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VOL. 48, NO. 161. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1897. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A Want Ad. in Sunday's Post-Dispatch Will Fill Your Want.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS IN PICTURE AND RHYME.

"In days of old, when knights were bold
And barons held their sway,"
They took a club to avenge a snub
Like those we see to-day.

And if the boys of Illinois
Had feudal barons been,
They might have shed Jack Tanner's blood
And thought it no great sin.

Yet 'tis not right for men to fight
Outside their human class,
And so the boys of Illinois
Might have scorned to fight an ass.

I'm the leader of the army
Of the glorious Commonweal;
I am full of schemes and notions,
And the highest brand of zeal.

But my fame has sadly faded
Since the days of '94,
When I led my gang of whiskers
To the Presidential door.

Let me, then, be up and doing,
For I'll soon be "on the pot,"
If I fail to keep my hoboes
On the trot.

We're a jolly pair of brothers,
Quite unlike so many others,
Yes, we are,
Who are pleased but when they're fighting,
And some wrongs would e'er be righting,
Near or far.

We're a jolly pair of jokers,
But we only deal in "soakers"
When we hit.
Oh, we're just too smooth and clever;
We will live at peace forever,
Nixee—nit.

Policeman tried to save him, but
They couldn't do a thing;
The ladies wanted Lynam's scalp,
And got it, too, by jing.

"Though vile, a woman still should be
Protected from a brute,"
The ladies argued, and the Board
Gave Lynam goods to suit.

No more he'll wear a uniform,
Or ride the Black Mariar,
Although his case was pleaded by
L. Harrigan, Esquire.

Anxious father
Sighs and swears,
But 'tis little
Johnnie cares.

Anxious mother
Fumes and sweats—
Johnnie's smoking
Cigarettes.

When the teacher
Gets a chance
She will warm wee
Johnnie's pants.

Col. Henry was only
A-bluffing, they say,
And he won't take our Jefferson
Barracks away.

We thought he was going
To leave us alone,
And give us the visage
Of marble or stone.

But instead Uncle Sam will
Blow some of his riches
In filling up sink-holes
And duck ponds and ditches.

The Cherry Sisters came to town;
Oh, they are "rubes" 'of great renown;
We threw them cabbage on the stalk,
Because we loved to hear them squawk.

Said they: "You jays are full of 'hop;'
You can't tell acting from the slop
You get down here on Olive street,
Where you pay $1.50 a seat.

"We are the only real hot stuff;
You think our style is just a bluff;
But we're so smooth that we come high."
And then they winked the other eye.
Ta ra-ra boom de ay.

FLURRY WITH LITTLE SIAM.

AN AMERICAN WARSHIP SENT TO BANGKOK.

VICE-CONSUL IN TROUBLE.

Mistreated by the Siamese Soldiers and Minister Barrett Wants a Little Backing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—At the instance of the State Department the Secretary of the Navy has ordered the gunboat Machias to Bangkok, the capital of Siam, and she has sailed already from Canton, China, for that place. She will stop on the way at Hong Kong only long enough to take on a supply of coal.

The mission of the ship, according to the records of the Navy Department, is "To protect American interests," but the more definite reason for the trip is to afford Mr. Barrett, the United States Minister and Consul General at Bangkok moral support in certain representations he has made to the Siamese government in respect to the treatment of Mr. Edward V. Kellett, the Vice-Consul General there. Mr. Kellett became involved in trouble of some sort with the Siamese officials and, although the State Department affords no information on the subject, it is gathered he has been ill treated and subjected to assault by Siamese soldiers.

It is believed that the affair grows out of the old Cheek claim, which has been the subject of correspondence between the State Department and the Siamese Government for several years. Cheek was an American who left a large estate, including plantations and elephants, in Siam, but the Siamese officials objected to the heirs taking possession and the property has been in litigation.

The Siamese officials learned some time ago that some of the elephants on the property were being sold off, and as Mr. Kellett was connected with the movement he suffered from their resentment. While Vice-Consul General at Bangkok Mr. Kellett is not a salaried official and is believed to be engaged in private business, which perhaps has involved him in his present trouble.

It is not believed that any conflict will arise over this affair, but it is deemed best to have a warship at Bangkok according to the suggestion of Minister Barrett to afford him moral support, and remind the Siamese that there is such a country as the United States, inasmuch as they have not seen our flag on a man of war for the last five years. The distance from Canton to Bangkok is about 1,500 miles, and as the Machias must stop at Hong Kong for a day or two she probably will take a week for the trip.

TREASURE IN AN OLD HOUSE.

Building Was Bought for Kindling Wood by a Judge.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Potted gold coins, greenbacks stuffed in an old stocking and small change in bottles are among the treasures being found at the site of the historic village of Katonah, N. Y.

The former residents, who hauled their homes away on wheels to another site a mile distant, are excited over the discoveries and relic seekers are hastening to the scene.

Part of an Indian skeleton and $915 in cash constitute the treasure thus far unearthed, and the oldest inhabitant says there is much more.

The village was recently condemned by the New York Watershed Commissioners, as the land was wanted as an addition to the watershed. Some of the old buildings are not considered worth removing. One of these was purchased for kindling wood by Judge Avery, the price being $30.

In tearing down the house yesterday a roll of bills containing $665 was found stuffed into a stocking hidden between a couple of rafters. Digging under the floor, the workmen found an iron pot which yielded $200 in gold coin. Further search failed to reveal any more hidden wealth.

For many years rumor says the house was inhabited by an old woman who hoarded her money and died in apparent poverty. As a result Judge Avery is just $845 ahead on the kindling wood deal.

PROBE TO THE BOTTOM.

Stirring Talk by Ex-Gov. Stone on the Kansas City Police Investigation, With Special Reference to Knifers of Democrats.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.—In response to a request for an expression of opinion on the proposed Legislative investigation of the St. Louis and Kansas City Police Departments and election methods, ex-Gov. Stone tonight made the following statement:

"It is certainly an entirely proper thing to do. I see the Kansas City Times makes bitter complaint against the House for appointing a committee, as if it was some discourtesy to the Senate. That cannot be true. The Senate adopted a resolution and appointed a special committee to investigate Julian and the Police Commissioners, then reconsidered their action and sent the resolution to a standing committee. The ordinary powers of a standing committee are always limited in their scope, and nothing has been done, so far as I have heard, to enlarge the powers of the Senate Committee for this occasion. The only purpose of the Senate investigation is to determine whether it will confirm the appointments of Messrs. Fyke and Johnson.

"The House Committee takes a wider range. It has nothing to do with the confirmation of Police Commissioners, but will deal with questions which affect legislation. If it be true that the election laws and police laws of the cities are defective, or have been so administered as to bring discredit on the public service, all the facts should be known to the House as well as to the Senate. The report of the Senate Committee, whatever it may be, will be considered in executive session, and will relate to the one practically unimportant question of confirming the appointments of two men; while the House Committee, reaching out into larger fields, will take up the whole subject, examine into the operation of the police and election systems of the two cities, about which so much has been said, look into the practical operation of the laws and be prepared to make such recommendations to the General Assembly as may be proper and necessary. I take it that these are the reasons which influence the House to take hold of this matter with a vigorous hand.

"As to the smaller, or personal, aspects of the case, I have but little to say. Two months before the General Assembly met Senator Lancaster declared at Hot Springs that he and certain other Senators would hold up my appointments. It is well known that there are a number of Senators, who were elected as Democrats, who are personally unfriendly to me. This is because of the fierce fight I had with the lobby two years ago. I have always presumed that my appointments would be rejected as a matter of spite on the part of certain Democratic Senators, and as a matter of supposed politics on the part of Republican Senators.

"In one sense I am indifferent as to that. The attack made upon Julian, Fyke and Johnson, which impeaches their personal and official character, I believe to be utterly without foundation in truth and fact. But I would be very glad to have a thorough and complete investigation. I want nothing concealed and nothing put down in malice. These men have borne honorable names; they have been good Democrats. The men who are making war on them, now led by Wiley O. Cox of the Kansas City Times, and Nelson of the Star, belong to a class of Democrats who never desired Mr. Bryan's election. Mr. Cox is a man with a grievance. I think he opposes the House investigation because he fears the facts may not turn out as he has charged them to be in his paper. I hope the committee will take the charges as made by Mr. Cox of the Kansas City Times and Mr. Nelson of the Star and the rest of them, and have these gentlemen prove them.

"The investigation should be open. There should be no effort to conceal anything. If Fyke, Johnson or Julian, or any other officer has been guilty of wrong-doing he should be branded with disgrace. But when men are charged with acts that mean so much to them as these charges made by Mr. Lyons mean to Julian and the others, they are at least entitled to be heard before a committee, every member of which is absolutely known to be free from prejudice or partiality, much less under any influence calculated to dominate his action. The action of the House of Representatives was broad and timely, and I hope Speaker Farris will appoint a committee of the ablest and purest men in the House to prosecute the investigation."

DESPOTISM.

The Russian Government Is Making a Cruel Crusade Against the Numerous Followers of Tolstoi.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Evening Post's London cablegram to-day says:

The spread of Tolstoi among the educated and professional classes of Russia has led to a spirited state of crusade against the Tolstoists. In some villages one out of every ten inhabitants is an avowed Tolstoist, and there are many more secret adherents. A notable accession to the cause is Prince Pimitry Chilkoff.

The houses of suspected persons are being searched, Tolstoi's works are confiscated and the owners are entered in the police black-book. Some active Tolstoists have mysteriously disappeared from Pavlovka, and it is feared that they have been sent to Siberia. Others have had their children taken from them. It is stated that the Council of State has considered the question of Tolstoi's expulsion, and only refrains lest an attack on so great an authority and thinker should rally new forces to his side.

THEY CRAVE WORK.

An Effort Being Made to Keep Sing Sing Convicts Busy.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Senator J. Irving Burns of Yonkers has a bill drafted by Warden Sage of Sing Sing prison which provides for an appropriation of $50,000 from the prison fund. It is the intention of the warden to use this sum, should the bill become a law, in the construction of the new administration building. The warden says that he hopes the bill will go through the Legislature without delay, and that he will be able to give work to more than 300 convicts. Notwithstanding the close confinement of the men they have been rivaling each other in good conduct, so that they will get preference in case work is provided.

OLNEY CANNOT PUT IT THROUGH.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ARBITRATION TREATY DOOMED.

SENATE WILL NOT PASS IT.

A Poll of That Body Shows the Two-Thirds Vote Is Not Obtainable.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Journal prints the following special from Washington:

The Anglo-American arbitration treaty recently concluded by Secretary Olney with Sir Julian Pauncefote and Lord Salisbury will never pass the United States Senate. A poll of the members of the Senate shows the futility of the administration attempting to force the treaty through that body.

Only 16 members favor the immediate ratification of the instrument as negotiated, and it is not certain that even that many would finally support it. It requires a two-thirds vote to ratify. The views of the Senators, as gathered either from their own statements, or those of their colleagues with whom they have discussed the subject, in case they are absent or decline to state their position, appears to justify the following classification:

Favorable to the immediate ratification of the treaty—Hale, Gear, Nelson, Hoar, Vilas, Peffer, Gibson, Allison, Shoup, Gordon, Blanchard, Pugh, Caffrey, Burrows, Call, Kyle.—16.

Opposed on general principles—Gorman, Carter, Bacon, Mills, Brown, Baker, Irby.—7.

Noncommittal—Hill, Aldrich, Sewell, Pettigrew, Brice, Murphy, Platt, Quay, Wetmore.—9.

Opposed particularly on account of boundary questions—Mitchell (Ore.), Perkins, White, Wilson, McBride, Jones (Nev.), Mantle, Dubois, Squire.—9.

Opposed on account of hostility to the administration, in addition to other reasons—Cockrell, Vest, Harris, Bate, Stewart, Berry, Blackburn, Jones (Ark.), George.—9.

Opposed on account of too great scope of the convention—Sherman, Allen, Cannon, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Cullom, Daniel, Davis, Faulkner Gray, Hawley, Lindsey, Lodge, McMillan, Martin, Mitchell (Wisconsin), Morgan, Frye, Wolcott, Butler, Palmer, Tillman,, Morrill, Pasco, Proctor, Roach, Smith, Teller, Thurston, Turple, Voorhees, Walthall, Cameron, Hansbrough, Elkins, Gallinger, Warren, Pritchard—39.

It requires sixty votes to ratify a treaty. Mr. Olney cannot find them in the Senate.

THIRTEEN CORPSES.

The Buckner Orphan Home Holocaust Was More Horrible Than First Reported.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 16.—In the fire at Buckner Orphan Home, ten miles from Dallas, last night, twelve boys and one girl are known to have been burned to death. Thirteen bodies have been recovered.

Other children are missing and their bodies may be in the ruins.

Seventeen boys are badly injured and two may die.

A special train with supplies of clothing, bedding, drugs and provisions was sent to the home by the Dallas Commercial Club this afternoon.

The origin of the fire is still a mystery.

MILLIONAIRE MISER.

Sir Richard Tighe's Strong Boxes Are Found to Contain $1,520,000.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Sir Richard Tighe did not care to have people bowing and scraping around him and kept the secret of his great wealth so well that the amount of it has just been learned. He died last May, hugging the dear thought that the world, who foolishly judged by appearances, called him poor and that the world was going to be mightily surprised when his three strong boxes at the safe deposit company were opened. Those boxes, opened by an order from court, contain $1,520,000 in stocks and bonds. He also left $13,215.18 cash in banks, besides his house, the last remaining private residence in Union Square, which is probably worth $130,000.

Here is definite glad news for the twenty-one cousins who are contesting the millionaire's will and the nineteen beneficiaries, mostly relatives of his wife.

The will is as eccentric as he was. It is full of blanks and Xs, and the lawyers do not know whether these mean ten or an unknown algebraic quantity. It is without a punctuation mark, and all in one paragraph. The bequests are in faint pencil marks, as if when it came to putting down the sums he was giving away the old miser's heart failed him.

A miser—that is one way of looking at this strange old man, but there is another—the little children's point of view. They found him good and kind and gathered around him every day in Union Square, for Sir Richard in shabby broadcloth and rusty silk hat was almost as familiar a figure in the Square as Lafayette Statue, and about as uncommunicative except to the little children.

WEST SNOW BOUND.

Trains Cannot Move in Nebraska and South Dakota on Account of the Fall.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 16.—Special telegrams to the Bee from Northern Nebraska and South Dakota points report that the heaviest snow storm of the winter is now in progress. The day began with rain, changing to snow about noon.

Chadron, Neb., reports more than a foot of snow, with falling temperature.

Huron, S. D., reports four inches added to the six inches that already covered the Jim River Valley. The railroads are again blocked. Efforts to get a rotary snow plow through on the Great Northern to Watertown had to be abandoned.

At other points the situation is equally bad. In Omaha a drizzle of rain has fallen all day.

HURON, S. D., Jan. 16.—A severe snow storm has prevailed here since noon and gives no sign of abatement to-night. The three inches of snow which has already fallen added to the six inches which had already covered the James River Valley will again blockade the railroads.

The Chicago & Northwestern is well provided with plows and engines on this division, but the Great Northern has had no trains through from Benson, Minn., to Huron for fourteen days. Efforts to open this line have been abandoned, and the entire force has been set to work to open the Aberdeen branch.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

COLDER.

The Weather Bureau forecasts are as follows:

Missouri—Threatening weather and rain or snow, winds shifting to northwest; decidedly colder by Sunday night.

Illinois—Threatening and rain; brisk to high south winds, shifting to west; colder Sunday night.

Arkansas—Rain, followed by clearing weather, winds shifting to west; colder Sunday night.

FRIGHTFUL RAVAGES OF PLAGUE AND FAMINE

Among the Crowded and Helpless Millions Found at Its Mercy in India.

Europe Finally Aroused to the Terrible Danger Threatened of Infection.

Protective Measures Taken by All the Nations and a General Appeal for Charity Extended to America.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Brooklyn Health Department, fearing that the Bubonic plague, now raging in India, may be carried to this country by steamships, has made preparations to have all vessels arriving from India subjected to thorough disinfection and quarantine. The chief health officer to-day issued orders to health officers to take extra precautions in the examination of ships. Especial vigor is to be exerted at the ship yards.

THOUSANDS ARE DYING.

Frightful Ravages of Disease and Famine in India.

BOMBAY, Jan. 16.—Plague and famine are stalking arm in arm through densely populated portions of the British Empire, thousands are dead or dying, and the outlook becomes blacker and more terrible every day. Millions of helpless men, women and children are starving, and the famine-stricken districts, having a population of nearly 40,000,000 people, will have to depend upon the hand of charity for food enough to keep body and soul together until April or later. Other districts with a population numbering 50,000,000 are already feeling the pangs of bitter privation from food and this must be endured well on into spring before permanent relief will be afforded by nature. Funds for the relief of the sufferers are being raised on all sides, but a very large amount of money will be needed to provide food even for those unfortunate people who live on almost nothing (in comparison with Europeans and others) from one end of the year to the other.

This calamity, awful as it is in its intensity, is possibly not much greater than the ravages of the dreadful plague here threatening to spread, through the fright of the natives of this city, into other parts of India, and if it reaches the greatly weakened famine sufferers, the mortality may be enormous.

The natives have been reduced by lack of food to little less than living skeletons, in the most heavily stricken districts, and as such they cannot but fall victims by the thousands to the black plague which threatens to invade Europe through the Mecca pilgrims and other sources for the spread of contagion which are too numerous to mention, principal of which, however, are the exports of rags, linen and other merchandise likely to contain the poisonous germs.

The mortality here has quadrupled, without counting the deaths which have occurred among the hundreds of thousands of people who have fled in terror from Bombay, in many cases abandoning their all in the hurried flight from the pestilence. Up to recently, Bombay, with its population of about 850,000, enjoyed the reputation of being one of the healthiest cities in India, its sanitary works being equal to those of the European capitals. But all this has changed. More than half of the population has disappeared, and those who remain are either helpless and cannot get away or are crowding out of the city by rail, water and road, or else contemplate so doing unless there is a change for the better shortly.

The Government officials are seriously alarmed, the native physicians have nearly all left the city, business is paralyzed, the mills are closed or closing, the streets are partly deserted, and on all sides are empty houses, boarded up or wide open, the passage of funeral parties through the streets goes on day and night, burning grounds or ghats light the skies with their reflections, and line after line of the bodies there or at the Parsee burial spots are awaiting consignment to the flames or to mother earth.

The number of deaths from the plague in this city is now estimated, unofficially, to be over 3,000, and there are about 170 additional victims daily, with this number increasing as time wears on. The Europeans, however, have been singularly free from contagion up to the present time, only three deaths among them being recorded to date. At Karachi, Poona and Bandra, where large numbers of refugees have sought safety, the plague has broken out in most threatening form. At Bandra, for instance, 129 deaths are recorded, out of 180 cases of the plague, causing consternation, even among the physicians. In this city there are thousands of houses without native servants, nearly all the latter having joined the fleeing multitude.

Employers are helpless because of the desertion of their clerks and porters, and stores are closed on account of the almost utter stagnation of business. The mortality during the past week here has been unprecedented, while the returns of deaths from remittent fever are extraordinarily high, above the plague rate, which is naturally interpreted as meaning that numbers of people who have fallen victims of the plague have been officially recorded as having died from remittent fever.

The Government officials are dreading the spread of the plague to the British troops in garrison here, and it is proposed to withdraw the European troops and send them into the best place available on the other side of Bombay Harbor. On the other hand, there are people who oppose this step being taken, on the ground that the presence of the British regiments here has a salutary effect upon the populace, which might otherwise start rioting and looting.

It is also suggested that the whole city should be isolated, that escape by the landslide be prevented by a strong cordon of troops, and that escape by water should be prevented by the patrolling of armed steamers.

There are people who go so far as to strongly advocate that the only radical cure is to drive the remaining natives from the quarter of the city inhabited by them, apply the torch to their habitations and burn every place there to the ground.

They point to the fact in support of this policy, that no amount of disinfection work will wipe out the horrible scourge, as the rats, and even the ants, it is claimed, are infected and will carry pestilence far and wide unless the fire cure is adopted. If this is done, and it does not seem likely, the whole of the remaining native population will be driven out by the troops to an immense camp which will have been previously prepared for them. There the natives will be compelled to remain, surrounded by a cordon of troops, until the plague is stamped out or works its worst among the unfortunates.

The government officials and Europe-

doctors are showing a fine example to the natives. Although many of them have, as a precaution, sent away their families, they are doing everything possible, working night and day in their efforts to stamp out the loathsome pestilence, restore the courage of the faint-hearted and encourage business as much as possible. The camp at Andheri is in a particularly unhealthy state and an outbreak of cholera there seems certain, in addition to a visitation of the plague. Water is scarce, and what there is of it is filthy. Many of the refugees, alarmed by the deaths which have already occurred there, have fled to other points.

EUROPE WAKES UP.

Measures of Protection and Charity Taken by the Nations.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—For some time past everything has pointed to the fact that India is face to face with the most appalling calamity since the British occupation. The spread of the Bubonic plague came almost with dramatic suddenness on the famine and created throughout Europe a feeling of the greatest alarm. Up to the present the two visitations have been confined to separate areas, but it is extremely probable that the plague will ere long reach the famine districts, owing to the impossibility of preventing the migration of the panic-stricken natives, and should this turn out to be the case competent authorities look forward to terrible mortality, as the plague germs will find fruitful soil in the emaciated natives.

The Indian government appears hardly to have foreseen such a gigantic undertaking as that of relieving the necessities of over 80,000,000 of people, and its ready acquiescence to the proposition to appeal to private charity indicates that it now recognizes the insufficiency of its arrangements.

The sympathy of Great Britain is now thoroughly aroused and relief funds have been started in all the chief towns.

The Mansion House fund is approaching £90,000 ($450,000), and it is hoped that the total of the fund will reach at least £700,000 ($3,500,000), which was the amount subscribed for the relief of the sufferers of the last famine.

The newspapers, however, urge that some more drastic measure be adopted, and one of the weekly papers suggests that Parliament vote a big grant or lend India £10,000,000. A representative of the Associated Press called on the Lord Mayor, Mr. George Faudel Phillips, after the meeting at the Mansion House to-day. At that meeting a resolution moved by the Duke of Connaught, recognizing it to be a public duty to assist in the work of extending the relief measures, and a motion of Henry Hobhouse, M. P., which invited the county officials and clergy to co-operate in the relief work, were adopted. The Lord Mayor said he was hopeful that Americans would cooperate, and he wrote the following statement, which he asked the Associated Press to publish in the United States:

"The Lord Mayor of London will receive with profound gratitude any donations from the people of America for the India famine funds. He asks the royal family to contribute to the fund.

(Signed)

"GEORGE FAUDEL PHILLIPS,
"Lord Mayor."

From the European point of view, however, the plague is a matter of graver concern than the famine. All continental governments are adopting precautionary measures at the posts, and the imports from India of rags, linen and other articles capable of conveying germs are prohibited, and it is announced that a European conference will be held at Rome to consider the adoption of combined measures to prevent the plague from invading Europe.

The Russian Government has sent doctors to Persia to watch the progress of the disease, and if it appears either in Persia, Afghanistan of Kashgar the Russian frontier will be immediately closed.

The Indian Government has dispatched the director general of the medical service to study the plague at Bombay and two chief officials of the Egyptian sanitary staff have also gone there to arrange for measures to minimize the chances of the spread of the plague to Mecca, which, if it occurred, would probably mean the invasion of Egypt. The Egyptian Government has decided that if the plague should appear in Arabia no Egyptian pilgrim will be allowed to return until the disease there shall have become extinct.

Moreover, no pilgrim would in that case be allowed to leave Egypt unless he could prove that he had means of subsistence for a six months' stay in Hedjaz, otherwise the land of pilgrimage. The Mecca pilgrimage is now a source of the greatest anxiety to European Governments and it is urged on many sides that the pilgrimage ought to be stopped. It appears that at the International Sanitary Council at Constantinople the [illegible] delegation proposed that the [illegible] from India should be prohibited, but [illegible] Turkish delegation opposed [illegible] ground that he would trench on an essential part of the Mohammedan faith.

The Daily News publishes a long article advocating prohibition of the pilgrimage, and suggests that the European ministers at Teheran and St. Petersburg induce the Shah and the Czar to proclaim the closing of the channels of the pilgrimage, while the Turkish authorities close the port of Jeddah. Great Britain, under treaty arrangements, can prohibit Afghanistan pilgrims from traversing India and can also stop the efflux from Beluchistan. The Austrian Government has decided to prevent so far as possible the pilgrimage from Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The British Medical Journal mentions a report that six plague cases have reached Marseilles, but adds that it believes the disease will not spread, as the town is in good sanitary condition.

SAFE FROM LYNCHING.

Murderous Georgia Negroes Guarded in Jail by a Posse.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ga., Jan. 16.—The three negroes who so narrowly escaped lynching at Adams Park this morning are safely housed in jail here and are guarded by a posse of twenty men.

Mr. Rowland kept a country store. On Thrusday night his negro waiter, Forsyth, asked for his pistol, as he feared some strange negroes who were prowling about. He obtained the weapon.

Rowland and his wife were awakened at 2 a. m. by men demanding something to eat. Forsyth appeared to parley with them. When they were let in they shot Mrs. Rowland to death, robbed the house and departed.

The husband remained alone in the house with the dead body of his wife until dawn before he dared venture out.

It was not until last night that the guilty men were caught. The leader of the gang was Forsyth, who disarmed his employer in the manner stated and then led his companions to the slaughter of Mrs. Rowland.

THE PRINCESS AND HER GYPSY.

STORY OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST MODERN ELOPEMENT.

HER LIFE IN BUDA-PESTH.

She Is Sick and Has Had Several Quarrels With Her Low-Born Lover.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The World publishes a full account of the elopement of the Princess of Chimay with the Gypsy violinist, Janczy Rigo, sent by its correspondent at London. The story is, in part, as follows:

It is now a little over a month since all the civilized world began talking about the elopement of the young Princess de Chimay with a middle-aged Hungarian Gypsy, sacrificing for him her husband, whose name is linked in the Almanach de Gotha with the royalties of Europe, and her two children; sacrificing an historical palace for a gypsy hut, and all else that social position, great wealth, much personal beauty and her rather unusual intelligence would have given her. The lover seems a low, brutal fellow, with no attractions of face or bearing. It is a squalid enough story of reckless sin and degradation, but it has extraordinary features, which make it a human document of general interest, and possibly of particular value of warning to young girls of America, whose own vanity and ambitions, coupled with the incitement of a foolish and title-worshiping mother, force them into loveless marriages. Herewith is the complete story.

In many respects it deserves to be called historical, especially to us. The miserable lesson is plain enough. It is for that reason as worth telling as any other of the like episodes of all history. It is, after all, the story of Helen of Dido, of Messalina, of Elizabeth according to Froude, of Catherine of Russia, possibly of Marie Antoinette, certainly of a famous or infamous ancestress of this same Prince de Chimay It is any one of the stories merely modernized.

Those who knew her in Paris knew of the approaching tragedy years ago. I saw her first myself, a strikingly handsome, innocent-looking girl, driving with her mother in the Bois de Boulogne. She was then unmarried, a soft-eyed, brown-haired child, with strands of gold therein. Even then, at 16, she had an exquisite figure.

I saw her next in the Avenue des Champs Elysees, painted, her hair dyed bronze, bold eyed, all that is worst of the Parisian femme du monde, with an added atmosphere of Western reckless daring. Stories—sad of one seemingly so pure—were told of her before her marriage. They were now openly talked of everywhere. But her grave, polished, cold, precise husband sat beside her apparently all ignorant. Her flagrant infidelity was no less notorious than was his passive faith in her.

In the past summer she fled with the musician. The Parisian newspapers said nothing of it. Our Paris correspondent gives a reason for it, perhaps, in the Prince's skill with the rapier. I cabled the fact at the time, but no European or English newspapers had any reference to it until the Prince began in November his suit for divorce, and the Princess and her lover took the whole world into their confidence by their brazen appearance together in the miserable gypsy encampment at Pagozd.

Your correspondent was sent to the place where the Princess, not so long away from the magnificent chateau at Charleroi, Belgium, the luxurious Paris home, visited these miserable creatures. She defiantly declared that she was happier there with the man she loved than with the husband with a score of quarterings to his escutcheon, whom she married without love. It is all a curious psychological problem, isn't it?

The Berlin journalist seems at once to have made the Princess his friend. He is an American by birth, I believe, but educated entirely in Germany and France. The narrative he sends me is so naive, so queer a mixture of puritan straightforwardness and continental acceptance of immorality in high places, that I send you his reports very much as they reach me.

His frankness in reporting what she said and did in his own words give a new picturesqueness to the psychological problem. Reports from the World's correspondents in Paris and in Belgium from a noted literary man, who knew the girl and her family well, the history of the noble Caraman-Chimay connection, some account of the Prince himself, photographs of herself and her lover given to the Berlin correspondent by the Princess herself, her autograph letters to him, her letters to the Brussels newspaper and to all American women, complete the story.

The letter from the Buda-Pesth correspondent is in part as follows:

"The Princess and I became very good friends, though I didn't mind telling her straightforwardly what I thought of her. She is not in love with the gypsy, and I cannot find out the reason why she ran away with such a fellow.

I inclose photographs of Rigo and the Princess taken here for me, a photograph of the Princess taken in Paris and another taken in Rome, which were also given to me by the Princess. There are some views taken in Pagozd with Rigo's home and his father and mother. I inclose two letters addressed to me by the Princess. One is signed "Madam Rigo" and the other "Princess de Chimay." It came about in a peculiar way.

"When I came back from Stuhtweissenburg I could not see the Princess, as she was in bed, and I wrote her a letter telling her that I was not allowed to take pictures at Pagozd and asking her to tell Mr. Rigo to write a letter to his parents about it. I also sent her some magazines which I had promised her. I addressed the letter to the "Princess de Chimay" and spoke of her lover as "Mr. Rigo." She did not seem to like it for she answered it, signing her name "Madam Rigo."

So when I again had occasion to write her I thought I would take the hint and I addressed her as "Mme. Rigo" in large letters and spoke of the Gypsy as her husband. She saw the joke and signed the letter which she wrote me in reply "Princess de Chimay."

To-day I spoke to the doctor who visits the Princess twice daily, and he told me he had hopes that his patient would be able to leave her bed in three or four days. Nobody is allowed to see her however, and this order is very strict.

The street in front of the hotel is still crowded the whole day. For hours one can see young fellows, colleagues of Rigo standing in front of the hotel and posing. They would like to take Rigo's place. Last night there was a rumor that the Prince de Chimay had arrived with his two children, but it was not true.

The gypsy is very much afraid of him. I wish myself that the Princess would send him to the—where he belongs. It is scandalous for all our countrywomen.

To return to the photographs. Rigo himself had wired his family not to interfere with me. When I came out with the photographer the second time he nearly got killed by the gypsies, who declared it was Rigo's wish that no photographs should be taken, and they would not let us take any.

I had to go back to Buda Pesth and get Mr. Rigo to write me another letter to the Mayor before I succeeded in taking the views.

The Princess has bought a small farm for the old people, which they intend moving to in the spring.

Here in Buda Pesth the Princess and the gypsy, as well as a German maid, live at the Hotel Remi. They have two rooms on the first floor. The Princess got quite ill; she even fainted twice. Her warning to American women, already sent to the World, shows her moments of repentance. I don't think it will be long before she will separate from her lover.

They had several quarrels lately. Two days ago a member of the Hungarian Congress, U———, who had visited the Princess before, sent her his photograph, which she placed on her night table. U——— is a very fine-looking man, a professional "masher." He probably came on purpose to show himself to the Princess and to offer himself for future services if desired.

Rigo saw the photograph and tore it up. Therefore, he was scolded by the Princess and it came to a dispute.

Yesterday again they had a dispute for some silly talk which Rigo had with one of the local journalists. The latter published a notice in the papers saying that the Princess and Rigo have accepted an engagement to sing in a musicale here, which, of course, is ridiculous. The Princess wrote me a letter asking me to deny the rumor.

The Princess, although still a very fine-looking woman, has lost much of her former beauty. Not only that, but her hair is falling out and getting very thin, probably from using too much hair dye. Her complexion is also a very bad one.

She looked very well in the traveling costume when I saw her first, but when she received me in her rooms and I found her in a neglige dress, her hair not done yet, the face full of powder and rouge, all illusions disappeared and she looked more like an old habitue of the Cafe Silvain or American.

Her voice is rather harsh. She speaks much, and that she is very clever there can be no doubt. When under the influence of more glasses of champagne than I could stand at all, she becomes more talkative.

She spoke to me about her relations with the King of Belgium, whom she called "a silly old man," about some of her other lovers, who, she said, were mostly married men, as she preferred married people as sweethearts, "there being less danger to compromise one's self."

Following is the Princess' letter to American women, referred to above:

To My Countrywomen:

It is hardly necessary for me to say that I don't dictate this letter with the intention to influence public opinion in my favor. I think I have shown by my actions that what is commonly called public opinion does not exist for me, and that, therefore, a regard for it could not in the least influence my doings. I leave it to anybody who so pleases to condemn or excuse me.

I know too well who and what the people often are or pose to be whom the world in which I had the misfortune to live can never finish praising. Those people's judgment is of no value to me. Nor do I intend by my letter to induce any of my countrywomen to follow my example.

What I have done I did because I felt that I had to do it. I hate hypocrisy and lies, and I wanted to finish with it. I wanted to be free, to escape the rotten atmosphere in which modern society lives. Had I been a man I would have become a second Count Tolstoi in certain respects.

What I want to impress on my countrywomen and especially on such of them who are, like I have been, spoiled children of fortune, is to always be true to themselves and to others; never to give up the highest ideals of life for the sake of social position. There are, I think, only few American-bred women who could feel themselves really happy in the high European, especially continental, society. There are few exceptions, but very few only.

I know that even the best counsels have often only a very slight effect, but I wish that you, my sisters at home, would take my fate as a lesson.

(Signed)

PRINCESS DE CHIMAY, NEE WARD.

TOOK THREE SHOTS.

Ben Strother Took Three Pops at Harry Payne, but Fortunately Missed Him.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.—In the Circuit Clerk's office at the County Court House this afternoon Benjamin Strother, son of Dr. Strother of Lee's Summit, tried to kill Deputy Clerk Harry Payne. Strother and the Chief Deputy Clerk, David McClanahan, got into a dispute about witness fees. Payne took a hand, and when Strother called him a foul name, cut his face open with a blow by his fist. Strother pulled a large revolver. Payne ran, and as he passed the door Strother fired the first shot, which shattered the pane of plate glass on the swinging door.

Strother ran after Payne, and when Payne got behind the desk railing among eight or nine clerks, but was still running, Strother halted, and steadying the revolver in both hands, fired again. The bullet whizzed within an inch of the head of County Accountant Samuel Eppstein, and went through a window. Sheriff Stone caught Strother as he was aiming to fire again, and wrenched his arm down so that the third shot went into the oak wainscotting. Payne will not prosecute.

BOLD HOLD-UP.

Cashier of a Toledo Mill and Elevator Company Robbed of $500 In Broad Daylight.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 16.—The boldest hold-up in the history of Toledo occurred at noon to-day when a man dashed into the office of the Northwestern Elevator and Mill Company and, pointing a revolver at the head of the cashier, cried out: "Throw up your hands. Give me your money and don't say a word or I'll blow your head off."

The cashier, who was alone in the office, made a dash to the telephone to inform the other employes in the mills, but the robber had taken the precaution to cut the wire before entering the office. This did not daunt the robber in the least. He walked behind the counter, still covering the cashier with the revolver, gathered up $500 in silvker and gold, placed it in a cotton bag and coolly walked out, entered a buggy that was in waiting with a second man in it, and drove off at a lively rate.

It was pay day at the mill and the cashier was in the act of making up the envelopes when the robber entered. The police were notified in a few minutes, but the robbers had made good their escape. The mills are located in a thinly settled section of the city, but the locality is frequented every minute of the day by crowds of people. The cashier, Harry Tanner, claims to recognize the robber as George Pennell, stepbrother of his (Tanner's) mother.

ACCIDENT TO THE ROYAL BLUE.

Four Persons Hurt by a Collision at Skillman's Station, N. J.

BOUNDBROOK, N. J., Jan. 16.—At Skillman's Station this evening four persons were seriously injured by the Royal Blue Line crashing into the baggage car of a local train which had taken the siding to allow the Royal Blue to pass, and overlapped onto the main track. Both engines were derailed and the baggage car caught fire. Engineer Jackson and Fireman Reeves of the local train were both badly injured. Engineer Charles Clapp of the Royal Blue was badly scalded. Mahlon Dyekery, baggagemaster of the local train, was also badly injured. The passengers escaped with a shaking-up.

HE KILLED ALL THREE.

Fatal Result of Interrupting a West Virginia Dance.

BELLAIRE, O., Jan. 16.—A triple murder occurred last night at Flat Rock, W. Va. Jesse Russell, Elmer Moore and John Greer went to the house of Lew Grim, where a dance was in progress, and attempted to interrupt the festivities. Grim fired a shot-gun at the men, hitting all three, they dying in a short time.

BLOCKADED BY ARCTIC ICE.

Port of St. John's, N. F., Filled With Floes From the North.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 16.—This port is now blockaded by Arctic ice. The ice has evidently been driven south by northeast gales. All ports north of this are blocked. Several sealing steamers are waiting here, unable to reach the ports whence they have sailed. It will be impossible for them to continue their fishing expeditions until a change of wind clears the bays of ice.

SOME RADICAL SUGGESTIONS

TO BE MADE BY THE MISSOURI JUNKETING COMMITTEE.

WILL MAKE A SENSATION.

General Progress of the Legislature and the Status of Fellow Servant Bills.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.—The Thirty-ninth General Assembly of Missouri is making a good record in the matter of dispatching work. Especially is this true of the House, although the Senate has shown no disposition to waste time. The work of the House is now several days ahead of the record made by any other Assembly for several years past, and the indications are that the enactment of laws will begin in earnest within a very short time.

One of the most interesting topics of discussion here to-day is the forthcoming report of the Legislative Junketing Committee. This committee, which consists of Senator McClintic, Representative Lee and Representative Johnson, recently made a tour of the State for the purpose of inspecting eleemosynary and educational institutions, having been appointed for that duty by Gov. Stone shortly after the late election. There is a well founded rumor in circulation here to-day that the report of this committee will in many respects be somewhat of a surprise. It is believed that several recommendations will be made that will give the legislators something to think about for several weeks to come.

One thing expected is a recommendation that the Industrial School for Girls at Chillicothe should be abolished on the ground that there is really no demand for such institution, inasmuch as it is not in the line of reform to have hardened and depraved girls there along with those of better station, who are sometimes sent up simply for what their parents deem incorrigibility.

Another rumored recommendation is that all of the State normal schools be abolished on the theory that the appropriations for their maintenance could better and more judiciously be expended in support of the University at Columbia.

Another is that the School of Mines at Rolla be abolished on the grounds that the institution has but a comparatively light attendance and that it is an expensive luxury to the State when compared with the benefits derived.

Another is a recommendation for the establishment of another asylum for the insane, the same to be located somewhere in Southeast Missouri. The argument in favor of this is that the three asylums now in existence at St. Joseph, Nevada and Fulton are crowded to such an extent as to demand relief. Nothing has yet been said as to the towns that will be proposed as a site for the new asylum.

The members of the visiting or junketing committee, as it is called, are reticent as to what recommendations their report will contain, and the foregoing lacks verification. However, the information comes from a source that is strictly reliable and there is but little, if any, doubt about it. How the report, if it is along the line indicated herein, will be received by the legislators remains to be seen. The report will be submitted within a very short time.

It is generally known that Representative Lee of Carter County, who is a member of the junketing committee, is preparing the asylum bill for introduction in the House. This tends to verify the rumor that the committee report will contain a recommendation for the establishment of another asylum. It is understood that the Fulton and Nevada asylums will each ask for an appropriation of $85,000, while St. Joseph will request $150,000.

A departure in the way of legislation in Missouri is being made in the introduction of bills asking for the creation of non-salaried commissions to examine horse shoers as to their competency before they be allowed to pursue their vocation. There is also a bill relating to dentists, having the same object in view. And now in addition to this comes the story, well founded, too, that there will be a bill introduced asking that barbers be required to stand an examination as to their skill before they can receive license to engage in business. The horse shoer and dental bills are already in, and the barber bill is expected to come. The creation of such commissions will entail no cost on the State inasmuch as the commissioners are expected to serve free of charge, and the general opinion is that good results to a suffering public might come if such requirements were in effect.

One of the most intelligent and wide-awake members of the House on the anti-lobby side has made a poll of the House, and according to his figures there will no difficulty whatever in passing the fellow-servant bill and other legislation along that line, so far as the House is concerned, with the possible exception of the Dyer anti-lobby bill, which may be rendered worthless by a committee substitute, as indicated in the Post-Dispatch a few days ago. The bill is still pending with the committee to which it was referred. The Dyer anti-lobby bill is in substance the same as the Georgia law, which has stood the test for fourteen years.

This bill provides for severe penalties, and will bring about a new era in Missouri legislation if it should become a law. There is yet hope that the committee will not kill it, and if it leaves that committee without being loaded down with objectionable amendments, its advocates will make an unusually energetic endeavor to have it become a law That some kind of a lobby will be reported by the committee having it in charge, there is hardly room for a doubt. But the question is, will the committee leave the bill as it was when Representative Dyer introduced it?

The passage of the fellow servant bill in the House may be counted as a certainty, and it will be a genuine bill, too. The feeling on this particular bill is so intensely strong in its favor that the luke-warm members, who, under ordinary circumstances, might vote against it, will hardly be bold enough to do so now. As to the committee action on this bill there is no doubt in the world, for it is in the hands of a committee that is known to be sincerely in favor of fellow servant legislation. Committees have much to do with the fate of proposed laws, and it is in the committee room that the greatest danger often lies. The fellow servant bill is in he hands of the Committee on Internal Improvements. The anti-lobby bill is with the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence. These committees are made up as follows:

Criminal Jurisprudence—Martin of Barton, Pope, Whitecotton, Truitt, Leeper, Spofford, Johnston of St. Louis County, Sickles, McCann, Smith and O'Fallon.

Internal Improvements—Lee, Alldredge, Hall, Hess, Daugherty of Jasper, Cole, Dorsett, Christy, Hopkins, Dyer, Pickler, Denslow, Smith, Wilson and Reagan.

CIGARETTE FIEND'S DEED.

Cut His Wife's Throat With a Razor and Shot Himself.

RUGBY, Tenn., Jan. 16.—Benjamin L. Davies proprietor of the Tabard Inn at this place, cut his wife's throat with a razor, killing her, and then shot himself to death with a pistol.

Davies was an inveterate cigarette smoker and his friends at Rugby think that this practice had a deleterious effect on his brain. He was known to smoke from six to ten packages of cigarettes a day.

The two dead bodies were found yesterday by the clerk of the inn, with the bloody weapon beside the corpse. It is said that they quarreled some time ago and that a young man in the hotel had interfered to prevent Davies from doing Mrs. Davies a violent injury. Davies has been acting very strangely since then and a close watch has been kept upon his actions. Thursday evening he retired with his wife, seemingly in good spirits. Both bodies will be taken to Buffalo for interment.

Steamship Movements.

HAVRE, Jan. 16.—Sailed: La Gascogne, New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 16.—Sailed: St. Louis, New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Sailed: Persia, Hamburg; Werra, Genoa, etc.

RYAN & CANNON

"Speak the truth plainly, if thou canst not pleasantly.
These twain be seldom wedded! Here, alas!
They stand outsundered with too clear a mark."

ANNIVERSARY SALE—A Greater Success Than Looked for.

Why is this? Simply because we advertise only the absolute cold facts. No coinage of phrases, no Munchausen statements, which are found by the people to be devoid of truth. The American people "cannot be fooled ALL the time."

Grand Sale of Eiderdown Comforts. Tempted by the prices we bought too many. True to our motto, ALL MUST BE SOLD.

$4.00 QUALITY, $2.78 — $4.50 QUALITY, $3.68 — $5.00 QUALITY, $3.98 — $6.50 QUALITY, $4.98

BLACK GOODS. New Arrivals Daily of Goods Bought at Our Own Price.

Black Mohairs, bought from the best manufacturer of Bradford, England.

50c quality,	60c quality,	75c quality,	$1.00 quality,
35c	40c	55c	75c

Mohair Jacquards and All-Wool Brocades.

40c quality,	45c quality,	$1.00 quality,	$1.25 quality,
23c	29c	65c	90c

DRESS GOODS. Every Piece of Fall Dress Goods Must Be Sold. Prices Will Do It.

High-class Novelties—have thrown into three lots. Come and take your choice at these ridiculous prices:

Worth up to 75c yd.	Worth up to 98c.	Worth up to $2.25
39c Yd	69c Yd	98c Yd

LININGS. The Busiest Lining Department in the City. Quality and Prices Count.

Hair Cloth—

16-in. Herringbone,	18-in French,	22-in. French.
25c	29c	48c

Farmer Satins for Cape Linings—

32-inch,	54-inch,	54-inch,
39c	75c	$1.00

Fine Fibre Chamois, sold everywhere for 25c yard; Sale Price, per yard 4c

HANDKERCHIEFS.

The entire line of drummers' samples from Ely-Walker and Rice-Stix go on sale Monday, and if you want some great bargains, come early.

Ladies' printed hemstitched Handkerchiefs; Ely-Walker's price 60c dozen; our price, each 2½c

Ladies' white embroidered scallop, fine Swiss Handkerchiefs, Rice-Stix's price $1.50 dozen; our price, each 7½c

Ladies' Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, with handworked initials; Rice-Stix's price $1.75 dozen; our price, each 10c

Men's printed hemmed and white corded Handkerchiefs, Rice-Stix's price 60c dozen; our price, each....3⅓c

Men's fine blue sateen Handkerchiefs, Rice-Stix's price $1.20 dozen; our price, each 5c

Men's large size, wide hemstitched, printed Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs and Navy Blue Mufflers, Rice-Stix's price $6.00 dozen; our price, each....25c

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Talk of the town—our muslin underwear sale. Rare bargains, that have delighted the ladies of St. Louis. Don't buy until you have seen them.

25 doz. ladies' Empire, lace trimmed, all plain tucked gowns, full length and extra wide, reduced from $1.25. Sale price 89c

50 doz. extra quality lace trimmed skirts, reduced from 98c. Sale price....59c

70 doz. Embroidery Trimmed Umbrella Drawers, reduced from 89c. Sale price....49c

A special lot of Embroidery and Lace Trimmed Fine Muslin Gowns, always sold for 98c each; while they last (each)....49c

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

All Linen Damask Towels.

18x36, 15c quality	20x40, 17c quality	23x44, 20c quality	Knotted Fringes, 12½c and 19c quality
7½c ea.	9c	12½c	8⅓c and 12½c

All Linen Huck Towels.

19x38, 12½c quality	21x41, 16c quality	Extra Heavy, 19c quality	23x44, 20c quality
9c	11½c	12½c	14c

Never before in this city has such an elegant lot of Towels been offered to the public at such ridiculously low prices. Worth upwards to $2.50 per pair. This lot goes at about half price. We quote a few prices to give you an idea.

Fine Damask Knotted Fringe Towel, positively worth 29c, we offer at (each)....16c

Fine Damask Double Drawn Knotted Fringe, positively worth 35c, we offer at (each)....19c

Fine Damask Double Drawn Knotted Fringe, in pure white; this is a 50c towel; we offer at (each)....29c

Our Sale of Fine Linen Damask has been a most pronounced success; not many left, but what we have on hand must be closed out to make room for new goods; we offer then at following prices:

72-inch Bleached All Linen Damask.

$1.00 quality	$1.25 quality	$1.50 quality	$1.75 quality
69c	89c	$1.18	$1.38

Fine Loom Damask, All Linen.

66-in. 59c quality	72-in. 73c quality	72-in. 90c quality	72-in. $1.25 quality
44c	48c	69c	83c

NOTIONS AND SUNDRIES.

1,000 dozen Spools Black Silk Thread, guaranteed 100 yards to spool, put up under our own special brand (Kirkwood); worth 8c spool....
50 dozen Splendid Stockinet Dress Shields; worth 15c....
5 gross (60 dozen) Fine Tooth Brushes; worth 15c each....
Large Basket of Pocketbooks; worth 15c....
5c

2 gross Aluminum Thimbles, worth 5c....
3 gross Rubber and Shell Hair Pins; worth 2½c....
5 gross "Tiger" Darning Coton....
100 pkgs Invisible Hair Pins....
1,000 Spools Good Basting Cotton....
50 dozen Cards Hooks and Eyes....
1c

SILKS.

Desirable styles bought at our own price. A buying opportunity of a life time.

High-class Novelty Silks in endless variety—Fancy Changeable Taffetas, Gros De Londres, Satin Duchess, heavy Gros Grain, etc.—included in this lot are Fancy Evening Silks for which others are asking $1.25 yard; Sale price, yard....69c

The other lines are divided into four lots—worth up to $1.75 yard 39c, 59c, 69c, 85c

BASEMENT SALESROOM.

Headquarters for Economical Buyers.

12 dozen splendid, full size, guaranteed all-wool flannel Skirt Patterns, worth 75c 48c

Another lot, worth $1.48 ....98c

Lot of fine yard-wide embroidered Flannels, in white and colored, worth $1.10 yard 75c

All our fine Flannelettes in light and dark colors, you know we have the prettiest patterns in the city; were 10 and 12½c; now, yard 8⅓c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Why buy these of high-priced, exclusive haberdashers? Examine our offerings and prices. For the convenience of gentlemen we have located this department directly at main entrance.

Men's unlaundered white Shirts, prime quality muslin; all linen bosom, Butcher's linen-lined, cut full large, all sizes and lengths of sleeve; worth 60c; sale price 44c

Men's extra fine, custom made, unlaundered white Shirts, finest pure linen bosom and bands, Butcher's linen lined, hand-made buttonholes, cut extra large, open back and front, all sizes or lengths of sleeve; would be cheap at 95c, sale price 73c

Men's fine, fancy trimmed muslin Night Shirts, all sizes, regular price 50c; sale price 39c

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

Our stock is the most complete and select, and we don't propose to invoice a single comfort or a pair of blankets, consequently we have marked them at prices to sell quick.

Lot splendid Comforts, full size, and filled with white cotton, worth $1.35; sale price 98c

Lot splendid guaranteed all-wool Blankets, white and gray, worth $3.50; sale price $2.38

Fine lot of super fine, 10-4 all-wool white Blankets, extra heavy, worth $5.00; sale price $2.88

RIBBONS.

We positively guarantee to save you money on every purchase in this department. Prices cut to clean out stock before stock-taking.

All Silk, Satin and Gros Grains, black and colors,

No. 5, 1 inch	No. 7, 1½ inch	No. 9, 2 inch	No. 16, 3 inch
2c Yd	3⅓c Yd	5c Yd	9c Yd

HOSIERY.

Solid, reliable wearing goods are our claims to the people's trade, backed up by money-saving prices.

Ladies' extra fine fast black Cashmere Hose, double soles and high spliced heels and toes; regular price 50c. Sale Price....29c

Ladies' super quality fast black Cotton Hose, double soles, heels and toes; regular price 35c. Sale Price....25c

Children's extra heavy fleeced-lined Hose, double heels and toes, 6 to 9½; regular price 25c. Sale Price....15c

THE GREAT BARGAIN DRY GOODS CORNER N. W. COR. BROADWAY AND ST. CHARLES ST

ON DEMAND, I PROMISE TO PAY

To the order of the Texas Land Advertising Company, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents ($2.50), on delivery of deed to lot 25x100 feet, as per advertisement below.

(Sign Here)....................

(Address)....................

A TOWN LOT, which, at present rate of increase, will have a cash value of $50 within three months. YOURS for $2.50, if you buy this week. Mail us this ad., signed as above, and we will deliver at your address or express office a WARRANTY DEED for one of these fine lots at the town of Shepherd, Texas, on the line of the H., E. & W. T. R. R., 55 miles north of Houston. Shepherd is the trade center for all this healthful, fertile and booming section drained by the Trinity River, in the famous South Coast country of Texas. Property at Shepherd and the surrounding country has increased in value over 100 per cent this season. It will continue to advance steadily as the section fills up with energetic, thrifty and industrious settlers. Get in on the ground floor. We make this remarkable offer to get you and your friends interested in these rich lands. You don't pay out a cent until you get you Deed. We pay all county recording fees, notary fees and taxes. Title guaranteed perfect. Address

ADOUE & LOBIT, Bankers, Galveston, Tex.

TEXAS LAND ADVERTISING CO., 712 Commercial Building, St. Louis.

EX-QUEEN AND WILLIS.

She Will Not Revert to the Dead Minister's Mission.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 16.—Queen Liliuokalani, the deposed Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, positively refuses to be interviewed on the death of the late Minister Willis. Her private secretary, Julius A. Palmer, in referring to the subject, said to-day:

"Whether Minister Willis was sent out with sealed instructions to restore Queen Liliuokalani to her throne on condition that she grant amnesty to those concerned in setting up the provisional government is known only to President Cleveland and to the late Minister."

In regard to the often repeated story concerning the Queen's refusal to grant the requested amnesty, Mr. Palmer said:

"Had the Queen regained her throne, the leaders would perhaps have been punished, but there was no more danger of their being beheaded than there would have been in Boston."

NEW STOCK REGULATIONS.

United States and Canada Let Down Some of the Bars.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—The agreement just effected between the Secretary of Agriculture and the Canadian Minister of Agriculture relative to the quarantine of animals passing from one country to another, provides that each country shall accept the veterinary certificate of the other as final and that they shall keep each other informed of any outbreaks of contagious diseases.

It requires also that a quarantine of from ten to fifteen days shall be imposed on cattle or ruminants or swine coming from European countries in which pleuro-pneumonia or foot or mouth disease exists; that breeding cattle shall have certificates of freedom from tuberculosis or submit to a week's quarantine and that cattle coming from feeding or stock ranches must likewise have certificates of freedom from disease of all kinds (except tuberculosis) and exemption of their districts from disease.

Provision is made for the admission of cattle in transit in bond at the ports of both countries and for the regulation of the transit of animals on railways. Sheep may be admitted subject to inspection with certificates of exemption from scab of the district whence they came, subject to slaughter if disease appears.

They are also accorded privileges of passage in bond through ports without inspection. Swine for slaughter may pass without inspection to bonded slaughter-houses or when properly certified as part of a settler's effects. Liberal rules are laid down for the entry of horses into either country and particularly those belonging to Indian tribes and travelers.

Rheu-

matism affects the joints and muscles and causes constant suffering. Cure it by neutralizing the lactic acid by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, cure headache. 25c.

JUDGE & DOLPH

Announce another Innovation, which again widens the gulf between them and their imitators. They announce that lady customers to their Truss, Elastic Hosiery, Syringe and Rubber Goods Department will hereafter be served by a lady attendant, an experienced saleswoman, and that they have fitted up a separate room, insuring privacy.

JUDGE & DOLPH,

DRUGGISTS,

Corner Seventh and Locust Streets.

Result of Many Skirmishes.

HAVANA, Jan. 16.—During a number of skirmishes and in the capture of insurgent camps in the Province of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas recently the insurgents had fifty-three men killed, and the troops had two officers and fifteen privates wounded.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—Thomas Anderson at the residence of his son-in-law, H. W. Vietmeyer, McCausland boulevard, Jan. 14, aged 69 years 11 months.

He was an old resident of Pittsburg and one of the best known steam and gas fitters there, being with A. Fulton, Son & Co. for over twenty-five years.

Pittsburg papers please copy.

AVERY—At St. Louis Baptist Hospital, Friday midnight, Mr. Alfred Avery, in his 70th year.

Services at Missouri Crematory, Sunday, at 3 p. m. Friends invited.

Keokuk (Io.) and Louisville (Ky.) papers please copy.

DUROSS—On Friday, Jan. 15, 1897, at 7 p. m., Bernard Duross.

The funeral will take place Monday, Jan. 18, at 9 a. m., from the family residence, No. 1344 Elliot avenue, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

DEHLINGER—Thursday, Jan. 14, 1897, Magdalene, beloved wife of Victor Dehlinger and mother of John Dehlinger and Mrs. M. M. Edge, nee Dehlinger, aged 71 years.

Funeral will take place Sunday, Jan. 17, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from residence, No. 6166 Suburban avenue. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

DAVIS—Catherine Davis, beloved wife of Isaac H. Davis, on Friday, Jan. 15, at 12:45 a. m., aged 36 years and 2 months.

Funeral from residence, 1617 Wash street, Sunday, Jan. 17, at 2 p. m., to St. Peter's Cemetery. Deceased was a member of Myrtle Council, No. 983, A. L. of H. Friends invited to attend.

HELD—Saturday, Jan. 16, 1897, Henrietta Held, aged 73 years.

Funeral from late residence, 3210 North Broadway, at 1:30 p. m. Monday, Jan. 18, to Bellefontaine Cemetery.

M'GINNISS—Margaret N. beloved wife of John McGinniss, died Jan. 15, at 1 a. m., at the age of 41 years and 10 months, at the family residence, 2130 Randolph street.

Funeral Sunday at 2 p. m., from residence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Erie (Pa.), Bay City (Mich.), papers please copy.

PUPKE—On Saturday, Jan. 16, at 12:45 o'clock a. m., Hermann F. Pupke, beloved husband of Caroline Pupke, aged 66 years.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, 2821 Stoddard street, Monday, at 2 p. m., to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

New York and Chicago papers please copy.

TIPLING—On Friday, Jan. 15, at 9 p. m., James G. Tipling, aged 48 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 2234 Adams street, Tuesday, Jan. 19, 2 p. m. Deceased was a member of Mount Olive Lodge, No. 305, A. O. U. W.

WISE—At 9:45 a. m., Friday, Jan. 15, 1897, Irene Wise, beloved daughter of Frederick and Laura Wise, aged 17 years 9 months and 15 days.

Funeral Sunday, Jan. 17, at 1:30 p. m., from family residence, 2705 Lucky street.

Three Little Cold Crackers

Cure colds in one night. Contain no quinine or opiates. 10c. & 25c. All druggists.

KERENS HAS A STUFFED CLUB.

HE HOLDS IT OVER FILLEY'S CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.

THEY KEPT CAMPAIGN MONEY.

Each Got $2,000 From Hanna and Most of Them Put the Boodle in Their Pockets.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The bitter fight for patronage which has been going on between the Filley men and Kerensites in Missouri, and which divided into two factions the Republican Congressmen from Missouri has culminated in some interesting statements concerning the late campaign in the State.

The Republican Executive Committee and the Republican Congressional Committee have closed their campaign books and gone out of business. It is asserted, however, by a Republican from Missouri who has been taking a part in the Kerens-Filley fight siding with the National Committeeman that the books show in black and white that each Republican candidate for Congress in the fifteen districts of Missouri received $2,000 spot cash from Mark Hanna's committee to be expended in their several districts.

This authority makes the bold statement that in a majority of instances the Republican candidates for Congress in the State put this money in their pockets and trusted to McKinley to pull them through. As only three Republican candidates in the city of St. Louis were elected their seats have cost the Republican National Committee $10,000 each, independent of the lump sum of boodle that was sent for general distribution.

This same authority contends that Col. R. C. Kerens has it in his power to show up the rank political dishonesty of the Filley candidates for Congress, and that he is prepared to do this on short notice.

Col. Kerens, it is asserted, has secured copies of the sworn statements of campaign expenditures made by the Filleyite candidates, and has written statements that not one turned a dollar back to the treasury of the Republican committee.

Now Col. Kerens proposes to turn on the searchlight and ascertain what the Filleyites did with money received from the National Committee and not accounted for.

As each candidate swore that he had expended not more than $500 or $600 he may have to show what disposition he made of the balance. If Col. Kerens goes on the warpath, as thus set out, the developments must of necessity be highly interesting.

NO SUCCESSOR TO WILLIS.

The Vacancy Will Be Left for Mr. McKinley to Fill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Official notice of the death of United States Minister Willis in Honolulu has reached the State Department in a telegram from Consul-General Ellis Mills. As nothing was said about the funeral arrangements the Department cannot give directions or take steps at this time in that matter, but the necessary expenses, including transportation of the remains to the United States, will be defrayed by it.

There is no talk of a successor to Mr. Willis just now. The impression prevails that in view of the approaching expiration of the present Administration no appointment will be made, but that it will be left to President McKinley to fill the vacancy.

ILLINOIS JUDGESHIPS.

Democrats Meet and Declare for Various Candidates.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MT. VERNON, Ill., Jan. 16.—The largest convention ever held here assembled to-day and Jefferson County Democrats declared for Judge E. D. Youngblood for Circuit Judge and Judge C. C. Boggs for Supreme Judge. Cuban independence and free silver were enthusiastically indorsed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PINCKNEYVILLE, Ill., Jan. 16.—At a meeting of the Perry County Democratic Central Committee held in this city to-day a resolution complimentary to Judge B. R. Burroughs of Madison County, one of the present Circuit Judges of this district, was adopted. The Chairman was requested to notify him that it was the sense of the meeting that he stand for re-election.

TILLMAN QUITS.

Retires From the Gubernatorial Contest in Tennessee.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 16.—Hon. G. N. Tillman, late Republican candidate for Governor, has abandoned his contest of Taylor's election. He publishes a card to-day in which he states that this course was necessitated by the act of the Legislature requiring him to give bond for $25,000 before proceeding with the contest. The contest would be decided by the Legislature and Mr. Tillman says he has no confidence in the fairness of the Democratic majority. He has proof, he says, that he was elected by 5,000 majority, and flagrant frauds could be developed giving him a still larger vote.

REDUCED CORN RATE.

The Lines Between Chicago and New York Not Favorably Impressed.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 16.—The lines between Chicago and New York are not favorably impressed by the action of the Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association in reducing the corn rate between the two cities to 15 cents. They say that the action will have the result of cutting into their revenue without in any material degree increasing their business. The competition from the South and Southwest has hurt the grain trade of the roads east of Chicago very badly, and they have for a long time been asking the Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association to put up the rate where it would insure them a larger portion of the business than they have been receiving. The roads east of Chicago would have preferred a rate of 10 cents from Chicago to New York, as one which would have increased their traffic and brought them a sufficiently large amount of business to have increased their revenue, but they do not believe the last cut will help them at all.

Local passenger rates between Chicago and St. Paul and Chicago and St. Louis have been especially disturbed by a second-class rate now in effect from St. Paul to points beyond St. Louis. Some time since the Chicago-St. Louis roads gave notice to their St. Paul lines that they would no longer accept second-class tickets sold from St. Paul to St. Louis, via Chicago, except at full local rates from Chicago to St. Louis. On being deprived of these tickets the brokers have fallen back on the tickets sold to points beyond St. Louis, and have been demoralizing the market to a very considerable extent. The roads will now attempt to abolish the tickets entirely, and as they are not exactly agreed on the best way of doing this, there is a chance for trouble in the rates before the matter is finally settled.

The Western roads have agreed to make a rate of one and a third fare for the round trip for visitors to the Western Exhibition of the National Cycle Board of Trade, which begins in this city next week.

Roloff's Case Adjourned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The preliminary examination in the case of Gen. Roloff, Secretary of War of the so-called Cuban Republic, and Dr. Jos J. Luis, who were jointly charged with having violated the neutrality act in connection with an alleged filibustering expedition on the steamer Woodall, which left this port for Cuba on June 28, 1896, was to-day adjourned to Jan. 22.

Barr's ST. LOUIS GLEANINGS Barr's ST. LOUIS

Of Especially Good Value,

(The Cream of Bargain-Giving,) are Culled from Every Department for This, the Last Week of Our Greatest Clearing Sale.

THE pretty burden that loads our **DRESS GOODS** bargain table for the last week of Clearing Sale consists of a hundred and fifty pieces of those first cousins of last week's Challies, the half-wool Challies, just as dainty in design, just as soft to the touch and only one-third the price, for we've marked them at

8 1-3c THE YARD,

instead of 18c, the usual price, 12 yards for a dollar and light or dark ground, as may please your fancy.

	Prices Were	Are
Also three big bargains at (yard)		25c
30 pieces 40-inch German Novelties	50c	25c
25 pieces 40-inch All-Wool Plaids	50c	25c
28 pieces 32-inch All-Wool French Challies at only...	50c	25c

This is a Big Bargain Flyer.

THE temptation to add a good black dress to one's wardrobe is justifiable when such values are quoted at these prices in Barr's **BLACK GOODS** Department.

	Prices Were	Are
50-inch black all-wool Granite Cloth	75c	50c
46-inch black fancy weave Canvas	$1.00	75c
44-inch black all-wool Granite Cloth	75c	59c
46-inch black Camel's Hair Boucle	75c	48c
50-inch black Mohair Sicilian	85c	54c
38-inch black Brocade Mohair	35c	22c

Black and white, genuine black and white Sateens at half price.

All remnants of black goods that have accumulated during our January sale will be cleared out at a great reduction.

BUSY men can read in a few brief words the day's news in Barr's **MEN'S FURNISHING** department and take our word that there's profit in the reading; the loss is Barr's.

	Prices Were	Are
Men's and Boys' Flannel Overshirts	50c	25c
Men's All-Wool navy blue and brown Overshirts, no better made	$1.50	75c
Men's Fancy Plaid Flannel Shirts	$1.25	50c
Men's fancy trimmed Night Robes	$1.00	69c
Boys' Wool Sweaters, black and blue	$1.00	50c
Men's All-Wool Sweaters, blue, black and wine	$1.50	98c
Men's 4-ply pure Linen Collars, all styles (per doz.)	$2.00	50c
Men's fancy Silk Shield Bows	25c	10c
Boys' silk Windsor Ties, fancy colors	25c	10c
Men's Turkish Toweling Bath Robes	$3.00	$1.98

THE mother of small boys and girls, the athletic young Woman and the bicycle girl are all interested in our Clearing Sale of **CLOTHS AND FLANNELS.** The week's quotations are solely for their benefit, ours only the pleasure of bargain-giving.

	Prices Were	Are
54-inch fancy striped Cassimere, for Boys' and Gents' wear, a special bargain	$1 75	50c
54-inch All-wool medium weight Diagonal Cloth, in gray, navy, brown, green and black	$2 00	$1 00
54-inch only black Diagonal Cheviot Cloaking	$2 25	$1 00
27-inch best quality fur-back Flannelette	10c	5c
27-inch Outing Cloth Shirting, 8 1-3c and	10c	5c
36-inch fine All-wool Saxony Flannel, cream white, for ladies' and children's underwear	60c	35c
Colored Shaker Flannel, silk embroidered, 2½ yards wide, ladies' skirt pattern (each)	$1 25	88c
Full size Flannel Skirt Pattern, fancy border, down to		49c

Remnants of French Flannel, plain and fancy Cassimeres, fancy Cloakings, Corduroys, Velveteen, etc., at half price.

Sole agent for the Turner (gymnasium) Gray Flannel Shirting and Pants Goods (best quality).

Sole agent for the genuine Blue Twilled All-wool Fireman Flannel Shirting.

BLANKET buyers have it all their own way this week at Barr's. We've decided that we can't afford store space to pack these away, so they go regardless of former prices.

Horse Blankets, 39c each.

White Bed Blankets, the last call, 95c, $1.25, $1.45, $1.95; worth double.

White Bed Blankets, some with part cotton, some all wool; the last call; $2.75, $2.95, $3.50, $3.95; worth treble.

White and Scarlet California Blankets, the best goods manufactured; every pair guaranteed; the last call; $3.50, $3.95, $4.50, $5.50, $6.95 pair.

Extra large size California Blankets; 12-4 and 13-4 sizes; $8.50 pair; value, $13.50.

30 pairs extra quality White Bed Blankets, North Star Mills and San Jose Mills brands, put up in boxes; regular $20.00, $25.00 and $27.00 pair; choice $13.95 pair.

Lot fancy Pillow Shams, fine embroidered, $4.50, $5.50 goods, for $2.25 pair.

The last call, Crochet and Marseilles Bed Quilts, our regular brands, all hemmed and ready for use, reduced to one-half price.

8 cases White Crochet Quilts, for ¾ beds, 49c; value, 75c.

2 cases White Crochet Quilts for ¾ beds, 59c; value, $1.00.

Our full-size Quilts are marked 65c, 85c, 95c, $1.05, $1.25 each.

Our full-size Marseilles Quilts, at $1.49, $1.85, $2.25, $2.75, $3.50 each.

All Satin Quilts, Marseilles Quilts, worth $7.50 to $10.00 each; now $4.95.

OUR 80c Cream Damask at 50c the yard leads the list of Clearing Sale bargains in Barr's **LINENS** Section. We say "leads," for there are hundreds of others to keep it company. Come and see.

	Prices Were	Are
1,000 yards Queen Charlotte Linens, yard wide, for embroidery and hemstitching (yard)	.75	.45
1,000 yards	.85	.60
200 dozen German Napkins, (dozen)	$1.25	$1.00
1 case Bleached Damask, 64 inches wide (yard)	.85	.60
4,000 yards Stevens' Brown Crash, All-linen (yard)	.8½	.5
1 case double Satin Damask, 2 yards wide (yard)	$2.50	$1.75
2,000 Fancy Striped Bath Towels	.25	.10
177 dozen Bath Towels (dozen)	$2.00	$1.30
400 large-size Bath Towels, hemmed (each)	1.00	.40

Special—

400 dozen All-Linen Pillow Slips, were $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 a pair, all cut down to $1.60 a pair. These are the finest made. Hemstitched by hand. Don't miss this lot.

500 Damask Cloths, all sizes.

GREAT HANDKERCHIEF SALE

Of 3000 Dozen "Seconds" at Less Than Half Value.

We have just received an immense purchase of "seconds" in fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, bought from a large Belfast manufacturer of fine Handkerchiefs, who has confined these goods exclusively to Barr's.

We shall place them on sale Monday at prices that will sell them with a rush.

AT 5 CENTS—

300 dozen Ladies' White Hemstitched and Hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs, regular 10c goods; in this sale at 5c (each).

AT 10 CENTS—

300 dozen Ladies' White Hemstitched and Hand-embroidered, fine quality, regular 17c and 20c goods; in this sale at 10c (each).

AT 10 CENTS—

180 dozen Ladies' White Hemstitched and Hand-embroidered Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, regular 15c and 19c goods; in this sale at 10c (each).

AT 15 CENTS—

625 dozen Ladies' Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, consisting of Lace Edge and Embroidered, Scalloped and Embroidered and Hemstitched and Embroidered, worth 25c and 35c; in this sale at 15c (each).

AT 25 CENTS—

400 dozen Ladies' White Scalloped and Embroidered, and Hemstitched and Embroidered Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, 50c and 75c goods; in this sale at 25c (each).

AT 50 CENTS—

200 dozen Ladies' White Scalloped and Hand-embroidered, fine sheer linen, handsomely embroidered, worth in the regular way $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 each; in this sale at 50c (each).

Particularly rich are the gleanings from

GLOVE SECTION.

Half a thousand pairs of elegant evening Gloves, genuine French Kid, 12, 16 and 20-button lengths, Mousquetaire Suede Gloves, in opera shades, straw, cream, pink, Nile, blue, heliotrope, pearl and gold. The regular value $2.00 to $2.75 pair; all clean and perfect, and the special sale price (pair) .... ***89¢***

Street Gloves, 7-hook, fine quality Kid Gloves in Tans, Browns, Modes and Slates; $1.50 quality; Special Sale price .... ***78¢***

Children's Kid Gauntlet Gloves, assorted Tans and Browns; sizes 4½ to 6; regular $1.00 gloves at .... ***50¢***

Warm Gloves and Mittens of every description at reduced prices; big values in Scotch Wool Gloves for men and boys, (worth double) .... ***25¢, 50¢ and 75¢***

DO you need **RUGS?** Read our Clearing Sale prices and make selections early. Be among the wise ones.

	Prices Were,	Are,
100 Javanese Wilton Rugs, 18x36 inches, fringed	.75	.30
500 Reversible Carpet Rugs, 21x46	.50	.29
100 Brussels' Rugs, fringed, new patterns, 26x54	$1.50	.95
500 Reversible Carpet Rugs, 36x72	$1.00	.59
100 Smyrna Rugs, new patterns, 30x60	$2.75	$1.95

IT'S the little savings that count. Such chances as occur at our **NOTIONS** Department. Here are the quotations for the last and best week of Clearing Sale.

	Prices Were,	Are,
All colors in Fancy Silk Garters	.75	.43
100 yards Oakland Spool Silk, in black (dozen)	.60	.32
Tooth Brushes, five row, best bristle	.25	.10
Kleinart's Stockinet Dress Shields, all sizes (pair)	.10	.6
Genuine Bristle Hair and Cloth Brushes	.35	.17

THINK of the time and labor involved even in so simple a thing as hemming sheets and pillow slips. Don't do it. Buy them already hemmed at Barr's **DOMESTICS** Department. You couldn't buy the material alone at our prices.

	Prices Were	Are
1000 90x90 made Sheets, Androscoggin	75c	47c
1000 81x90 made Sheets, Androscoggin	65c	43c
10,000 45x36 Utica made Pillow Slips	15c	12c
5 cases yard-wide Bleached Cottons	10c	7½c

Soft finish and fine goods.

TWO or three more wonderful offerings in **CORSETS.**

$1.00 "J. B." CORSETS FOR 48c.

White Coutille with Satteen Casings, 6 hook, double side steels, all sizes; usual price $1.00, now 48c.

$2.25 "J. B." CORSETS FOR 98c.

A fact! Fine Black Satteen with heavy bones and double side steels, all sizes; usual price $2.25, now 98c.

We are clearing out a big lot of imported "P. D." and "I. C." Corsets, broken sizes, at about half usual prices; your size is probably among them; by all means see.

FOR another week we continue our offer to re-upholster your furniture with materials purchased in our **UPHOLSTERY** department **LABOR FREE.** And we've marked our stock of upholstery covering at one-half price as an inducement to take quick advantage of this offering. We also quote bargain prices in:

	Prices Were	Are
1,200 yards Dotted Curtain Swiss, all styles	30c	15c
2,000 yards Nottingham Lace Curtains, taped	40c	20c
We will close at these prices all genuine antique Lace Bed Sets, with shams to match, all full sizes	$15.00	$7.50
	$17.00	$8.50
	$22.00	$10.50
We have marked the season's accumulation of fine Lace Curtains, 1-pair lots, genuine laces, worth from $10 to $20 a pair	all	$5.00
700 yards Japanese Drapery Silk (yard)	$1.00	29c
1,100 yards Tinsel Drapery (yard)	25c	10c
Lot Rope Portieres, Chenille	$4.50	$2.50

THE distinctive touch of style that characterizes all Barr's **MILLINERY** is not lacking on the especially low-priced but charming Hats that are awaiting Monday's shopping public.

The last chance to get a pretty trimmed hat at one-half the regular price; about 40 hats left, all of fine quality.

A beautiful line of select mourning in hats, toques, and bonnets, all the newest styles; are copied from the French hats.

You can find some pretty lavender hats in our stock, copies of the late Paris ideas, from $3.98 to $12.00 each.

Children's Tam O'Shanters at 10c.

Ladies' walking hats (English goods) at 75c.

CONSPICUOUS bargains in **CLOAK AND SUIT** Department:

AT $1.98

Ladies' Black Beaver Cloth Jackets, this season's best style, real value $4.00; now $1.98.

AT $2.98

Odds and ends of Ladies' Cloaks, no two alike; will be cleared out at $2.98.

AT $2.98

Ladies' Coney Fur Capes, various lengths, that were $5.00, going for $2.98.

AT $5.00

Ladies' Cloth Jackets, this season's best styles, in Empires, loose fronts, Reefers and Tight-fitting sorts, all good, blacks and colors, all sizes; recent prices were from $9 to $12.50.

NOW ALL MARKED AT $5.00

All our higher priced Jackets have been reduced to such low prices that whoever wants a Jacket will do well to see them immediately.

AT 98c

The Children's Jackets we have sold all the season at $2.00 are now being closed out at 98c. In sizes 4 and 6 only.

AT 98c

A fresh lot of new Percale Wrappers have just come; just the colorings and patterns everybody has been asking for; 98c.

NEW **WHITE GOODS.**

8 cases of hemstitched Lace Mulls, the beautiful soft fabric so appropriate for Ladies' and Children's wear; price only 12½c

7 cases of Sheer Stripe Dimities and Lace Striped Muslins. This lot makes a grand bargain at 8 1-3c

A special number of fine India Linen; this week only at 9c

40-inch fine Apron Lawn, only 8 1-3c

30-inch Victoria Lawn Stripes at 10c

36-inch Sheer and fine English Nainsooks, comes in bolts of 12 yards for (a bolt) $1.75

See those lovely Persian Lawns at (yard) 25c

A small lot left of those yard-wide English Long Cloths, a 12-yard bolt for (a bolt) $1.00

CONTRIBUTIONS from **MUSLIN UNDERWEAR** Department.

DRAWERS—Of extra good quality of Muslin, embroidered ruffle and tucks, usual price, 65c; now 48c.

GOWNS—Of good Muslin, several different styles, embroidered trimmed; usual prices $1.35 and $1.25; now 98c.

GOWNS—Of Colored Striped Flannelette, good quality; well made, perfect shape and fit; 98c.

SKIRTS—Of good muslin, with cambric ruffles and tucks, full wide; usual price 65c; now 50c.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS for ages 1, 2 and 3 years—All this season's best styles, all greatly reduced to close out quickly.

Children's Jaunty Reefer Jackets, for ages 1, 2 and 3 years, in Mixed Cloths, very "nobby;" reduced from $5.00 to $3.50.

Children's Silk Bonnets, this season's best styles, Brown, Navy, Green and Cadet; were $1.50; now 98c.

Boys' "Star" and "Mother's Friend" Shirt Waists, ages 4, 5, 11, 12 and 13 only; were $1.50; now 75c.

Ladies' Knit Zephyr Shoulder Capes, white, reduced from $1.50 to 75c.

New Management, New Menu, New Prices, in Barr's Basement Cafe.

OUR GREAT SALE OF GRANITE IRONWARE IS CONTINUED ANOTHER WEEK.

INAUGURATION ARRANGEMENTS.

DISPLAY TO BE THE MOST GORGEOUS EVER KNOWN.

UNDER FLAGS OF ALL LANDS.

Fifty Resplendent Arches Will Grace the Streets Representing the States and Territories.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—All arrangements for the inaugural ceremonies at Washington on March 4 are now under full headway. Nothing that money can secure will be left undone to make it the most brilliant event of its kind that ever occurred in this country.

Washington will shine resplendently with an array of decorations such as was never witnessed at a presidential inauguration before. Every building at the Capital, it is expected, will don a garb of red, white and blue, and every window will reflect the cheery faces of men, women and children.

Hundreds of thousands of people will assemble around the majestic capitol, one of the greatest parades of the century will form in line and march through Washington and martial music will resound from every wall.

The Inaugural Committee is rapidly shaping the preparations for the beginning of the McKinley regime. The pageant to the Capitol and back again promises to be the most magnificent that has ever marched on the broad avenue.

It is the decoration, however, that will excel anything of the sort attempted at the last three inaugurations. One of the features of the street decorations will be the erection of arches over the cross streets leading to the avenue. Each arch is to represent a State and be symbolical of the Commonwealth. There are fifty of these arches, one for each State, three for the territories, and one for the District of Columbia, and one for Alaska.

The flag of every nation having an accredited representative at Washington will float in the breeze in honor of the occasion.

President-elect McKinley has made his wants known relative to how he wishes to go to Washington. His mother, wife, brother and nieces will accompany him. On account of the age of his mother Mr. McKinley has made a special request that the train bearing the Presidential party to Washington will run on a slow schedule.

Maj. McKinley's escort will leave about four hours ahead of the Presidential train in order that the former may arrive in Washington in time to get off the dust of travel and make a presentable appearance when they escort the President-elect from the depot to the Ebbitt House, where his quarters have been engaged.

Chairman Hanna will leave Cleveland for Washington three days before Mr. McKinley and will be on hand to ride with him to the latter's hotel.

The infantry escort, the Eighth Regiment, will leave Canton four hours ahead of McKinley on a special train, while the Cleveland troop will do the same at Cleveland, both arriving at Washington about the same time.

A brilliant military display will be made and the Governors of many States, with their staffs, will head delegations to the ceremonies.

There is still a doubt as to the presence of the West Point boys at the inauguration ceremonies. Secretary Lamont recently sent an order requiring the cadets' presence in Washington on March 4, but it is now said that he may rescind that order. This would keenly disappoint the boys, who have been looking forward to a good time. The instructors at the academy are averse to any such interruption in their work and discipline as the trip would entail. Besides they believe that the visit would have a demoralizing effect on the health and habits of the cadets. The cadets of the Naval Academy at Annapolis have not yet been ordered to the inauguration and it is understood that Secretary Herbert is not inclined to issue an order to summon them to Washington.

Who will comprise the New York State delegation is not definitely known, but it can be relied upon that the State and city will send to Washington one of the finest contingents ever assigned to such a duty.

EULOGIES OF CRISP.

House Pays Tributes to the Memory of the Ex-Speaker.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—There was a small attendance in the House to-day when the gavel fell. The principal feature of the day was the eulogies upon ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp, who died in the recess of Congress.

In the first hour several small bills were passed. A bill authorizing the Columbia & Red Mountain Railroad Co. to build a bridge across the Columbia River in Stevens County, Wash., called up by Mr. Doolittle, was passed.

Delegate Catron attempted to secure the passage of a bill to give the deserted Fort Mary Reservation at Santa Fe, N. M., to the American Invalid Aid Society of Boston for the establishment of a sanitarium for pulmonary diseases, but it failed on objection.

The eulogies upon Mr. Crisp began at 1 o'clock, when Dr. Turner of Georgia offered the usual resolution and spoke upon it.

The chairs on the Democratic side were nearly all filled and in one of them sat Mr. Charles R. Crisp, the youngest member of the House, who succeeded his father.

Many Republican members took their seats. Speaker Reed remained in the chair and the audience was the largest which has listened to tributes to a deceased member in years.

Seal Protection.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Senate Committee on Fisheries to-day listened to an argument by Prof. Elliott in advocacy of the bill providing for a new international agreement for the protection of the fur-bearing seals. Prof. Elliott exhibited a large number of colored charts showing the habits of seals. He contended that from an economic and humane point of view it would be far better for the United States to kill all the remaining seals outright than to permit the slaughter to continue under the present regulations.

Medal for Bravery.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—A medal of honor has been awarded to Samuel J. Churchill of Lawrence, Kan., late Corporal Battery G., Second Illinois Light Artillery, for most distinguished gallantry in action at the battle of Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 15, 1864. This non-commissioned officer commanded one gun detachment, and when the enemy's batteries opened fire upon his gun, compelling the men of his detachment for a short time to seek shelter, stood manfully at his post and for some minutes worked his gun alone.

Railroad Ticket Regulation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Representative Sherman of New York to-day introduced a bill to regulate sales of railroad tickets in the form of an amendment to the Interstate Commerce act. The bill proposes to compel common carriers to provide all agents authorized to sell tickets with certificates of their authority, which must be conspicuously displayed in their offices. It makes it unlawful for other parties to sell or transfer tickets or passes under heavy penalties and fixes penalties; also a fine and imprisonment for counterfeiting tickets, and provides that all unused parts of tickets must be redeemed by the companies by which they are used.

The Asiatic Squadron.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—The Detroit and the Yorktown have sailed from Shanghai for Nagasaki, where the Detroit will meet the other vessels of the Asiatic squadron, gather up their short-time men and bring them home to Mare Island. The Petrel, which has just been thoroughly repaired at Mare Island, will take the place of the Detroit on the Asiatic station. The San Francisco has arrived at Genoa.

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MORE CABINET POSSIBILITIES.

SOME DISTINGUISHED STATESMEN CONFER WITH M'KINLEY.

QUAY, PENROSE AND M'KENNA.

The Texan Party Arrives and Presents in Glowing Terms the Name of Grant.

CANTON, O., Jan. 16.—This was another busy day for President-elect McKinley. His visitors were numerous and important. Matters relating to the Cabinet and the incoming administration were discussed. Pennsylvania's two Senators, Messrs. Quay and Penrose, came to ask consideration of Gov. Hastings for a Cabinet portfolio and to discuss other matters. Judge Joseph McKenna of San Francisco, a Cabinet possibility, arrived this morning and had a very earnest conference with Maj. McKinley. This afternoon a large delegation from Texas and the Southwest, asking for recognition of State Chairman John Grant of Texas, was received. Throughout the day there was a steady stream of callers.

"Only President-elect McKinley knows." This was the reply Senator Quay made when the Associated Press representative met him at his carriage on his way to the train and asked whether he thought Hon. Charles Emory Smith, former Minister to Russia, and editor of the Philadelphia Press, would be invited to accept the Treasury portfolio. Senators Quay and Penrose left Canton for the East at 2:05 this afternoon. Senator Quay expects to start for Florida next Thursday.

The party of Texans traveling to Canton reached the city this afternoon, having started from the Lone Star State Thursday morning. The delegation is composed of over sixty representative citizens of Texas, including railway officials, bankers, merchants, lawyers, stockmen, mine owners and capitalists. The delegation came to Canton to pay their respects to the President-elect and to formally present the name of John Grant, National Committeeman from Texas, for a cabinet position, the preference being for Postmaster General. The party occupied two special Pullman coaches and came from Cleveland, where they paid their respects to National Chairman M. A. Hanna.

The party had been served dinner in their car en route from Cleveland, and immediately upon arrival called upon Maj McKinley, marching to the residence about 2 o'clock. The delegation was headed by President Leach of the United Republican Clubs of Ohio, President H. B. Kane of Palestine, Tex., and several newspaper men. The party filed into the library, where they were cordially received by the President-elect. After shaking hands with each of the visitors, President Leach introduced Hon. H. B. Kane, who, on behalf of his fellow citizens, formally presented the greetings of Texas. A memorial recommending Dr. John Grant for a Cabinet position was handed the Major. Also a monster petition, bound in eight volumes, and containing 103,300 names of Republicans, indorsing Mr. Grant.

Following Mr. Kane, Maj. R. M. Grubbs of Atoka, I. T., spoke in behalf of his territory and New Mexico. Maj. McKinley made formal response to the gentlemen, saying he would give due and careful consideration to the matters brought to his attention.

A group photograph was taken of the delegation, after which they departed. The visitors left for their homes at 5:20 o'clock via the Fort Wayne Railway.

Mrs. McKinley enjoyed a drive this morning in the family carriage and went to the Fort Wayne Depot to meet an expected lady friend. She observed the arrival of Senator Quay and Senator-elect Penrose, and bowed pleasantly to the gentlemen. After a call on Mother McKinley she returned home.

Judge Charles G. Ritchie and Col. H. C. Ritchie of Louisville called this morning. They say their visit was purely social and that they seek no political favors. The Judge expects a session of the Kentucky Legislature about March 1 to name a Senator, and says if necessary sound money Democrats will help the Republicans.

HEATH PRIVATE SECRETARY.

And James Boyle Will Probably Be Sent Abroad.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The News's Washington special says: Private advices received here to-day from Canton confirm the report that Perry S. Heath is to be Private Secretary to President-elect McKinley, the present Private Secretary, James Boyle, it is understood, is to be sent abroad.

MISS DYER FILES SUIT.

Says Mrs. Hill Has Hurt Her Feelings Thirty Thousand Dollars Worth.

Miss Minnie Dyer, through Lawyers Thomas Estep and Alexander Young, has filed suit for $30,000 damages against Mrs. Mary Hill, wife of Wm. L. Hill, Missouri manager for the New York Life Insurance Co.

She claims Mrs. Hill called her a strumpet and accused her of improper relations with Mr. Hill. She also says Mrs. Hill threatened her, destroyed her personal property and brandished a revolver in her face.

Mrs. Hill's actions were caused by her discovery of a letter from Miss Dyer to Mr. Hill soliciting a loan of $50 to replenish her wardrobe.

Is Your Body and Brain Fatigued?

ARE YOU LACKING IN ENERGY, STRENGTH AND VIGOR? Do you have that weak, tired and nervous feeling that prevents you from attending to business properly? Are you troubled with dizziness, loss of memory, pains in the head and back, dimness of vision, discontent, despondency, dread of impending danger and a wandering mind? These are all indications of the existence of

Nervous Debility.

MEN WHO ARE WASTING AWAY? Do you want to be cured? Do you want to regain manly strength and once more become strong of body and clear of brain? If you do, consult the greatest specialist of the age, Dr. F. L. Sweany. His reputation as the leading specialist of the nineteenth century has been established by effecting cures of chronic diseases, where other physicians of acknowledged ability stood powerless. His system of treatment, which is original with him, never fails.

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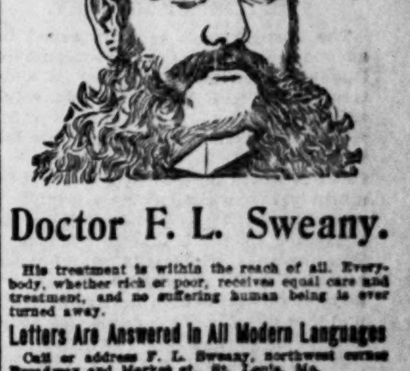

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His treatment is within the reach of all. Everybody, whether rich or poor, receives equal care and treatment, and no suffering human being is ever turned away.

Letters Are Answered in All Modern Languages

Call or address F. L. Sweany, northwest corner Broadway and Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pulitzer Publishing Co. will be held at the office of the company, No. 513 Olive st., in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, Jan. 18, 1897, convening at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

WM. L. DAVIS, President.

D. W. WOODS, Secretary.

St. Louis, Jan. 2, 1897.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.
Office 513 Olive Street.

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Address all communications to
POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.

Entered at the Post-office at St. Louis as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Business Office.....458
Editorial Rooms.....666

THE S. C. Beckwith Special Agency.
Agent Foreign Advertising.
45 Tribune Building, New York,
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TO OUR READERS—The Sunday Post-Dispatch to-day consists of TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES, in three sections. Our readers should see that they get the entire paper.

OFFICER LYNAM'S CASE.

The case of police officer Lynam, degraded from the ranks because he failed to protect a couple of fallen women, will be a warning to policemen generally that they have a new force to contend with—a force that they cannot afford to ignore, for it will inevitably prevail against them. It is the new ideal of womanhood that has been growing up in the past twenty years, until it now claims as its advocates some of the best and most unselfish women of the day.

This modern ideal has for its maxim that men are equally at fault with women where sexual errors are committed, and that in a majority of cases the woman is more sinned against than sinning. This, of course, while knocking from under the feet of Don Juan the false pedestal on which he has posed as a young fellow who is merely sowing his "wild oats," and exposing him as a betrayer of innocence, also to the same degree lifts up the erring woman, and makes her a subject for pity and reform rather than one against whom the rest of womankind lifts its skirts in scorn and fear of sharing her degradation.

It is evident that Officer Lynam had failed to comprehend this new conception and its practical force when applied to police treatment of criminals. He was still under the impression that the most implacable enemy of the fallen woman is the respectable woman of her own sex, and he had no fear that the other sex would lift a finger.

The average policeman has a good deal to learn, and this is one incident that will help to open his eyes.

HYPNOTISM PLAYED OUT.

The retiring Governor of Kansas did an act of too long delayed justice in pardoning Anderson Gray, under sentence of death for incitement to murder. Gray was indicted as an accessory before the act and convicted, while the confessed murderer, who pleaded the undue influence of Gray as the moving motive to the commission of the crime, was acquitted.

When these verdicts were rendered it was said that a charge of hypnotism exerted by Gray had been raised in the trial, and that the court had taken judicial cognizance of it. The case attracted world-wide attention. It was shown at the time, however, or soon after the acquittal and conviction, that hypnotism was not an element in the trial of the case. The records of the trial court did not disclose anything more than the old line of criminal procedure in cases involving principals and accessories.

The instructions of the trial Judge were definite on the point that the principal having been acquitted the accessory could not be convicted. Gray was convicted, not because of, but in spite of, the instructions of the court. He was quarrelsome, immoral, a prime hand at a horse trade, and, accordingly, unpopular in a Kansas community. He fell a victim to his own sins and his own devices.

He should have been released long ago. The carrying out of his sentence, under all the circumstances of the case, would have been not only a defeat of all the ends of justice, but if it could have stood as a precedent it might have introduced an element into criminal practice that would have served as an excellent substitute for the almost obsolete insanity dodge.

THE LINK OF MEMORY.

The Post-Dispatch recently asked the question whether the Theosophic or Buddhist doctrine of "Karma" is a deterrent of crime? In other words, would the feeling of certainty that a crime would be punished at some time, possibly in a future life in which no memory of this life would necessarily survive, keep a criminal from committing a crime? It was said that the sequence of lives contemplated in the Buddhist doctrine of Reincarnation, which is inseparably connected with the doctrine of Karma, had no more coherence than a string of beads, and that memory of the crime was necessary to make the punishment effective.

A correspondent suggests that the "string" connecting the sequence of human lives which we are to live, according to this doctrine is the consciousness, and that consciousness, connecting all the series of lives, makes the Karma doctrine a reasonable one.

But the consciousness of the millions in this present life witnesses that no memory exists of past lives, if any have been lived by us. Hence, when misfortune overtakes us, we bewail our fate as something undeserved, in no case connecting it with anything done in past lives, of which we have no memory. Each life appears absolutely cut off from the past. The link of memory is wholly wanting.

This link of memory is demanded by reason as the connecting factor between one life and another. To be remedial, or even retaliatory, a punishment must follow while the offender remembers the offense. Otherwise the sufferer refers his suffering to accident or natural causes he had nothing to do with, and goes on in his evil ways.

The belief in Karma leads inevitably to fatalism, and is not adapted to Western minds.

THE ROAD TO RUIN.

The Civic Club, speaking in behalf of the Civic Federation, does wisely to repudiate with emphasis the report that the Civic Federation will ally itself with the Boltocrats in the coming municipal campaign, by indorsing a candidate for Mayor whom the Boltocrats would select and place in the field.

This much is certain: If the Civic Federation allies itself in any manner, direct or indirect, with the Boltocrats as an organization, not one of the clubs which it has formed in the city will escape disruption, and the Federation itself will collapse amid contumely.

The Civic Federation has nothing to gain and much to lose by such an alliance. For their candidate for Governor the Boltocrats mustered just 342 votes in St. Louis. But they brought not even this much strength to any candidate who with or without them stood a chance of election. How damaging their support is was shown by the relative vote which was cast for Gov. Stephens, whom they bitterly denounced and opposed, and Judge Brace, whom they indorsed against his wish and in spite of his protest. Judge Brace ran about 10,000 votes behind Gov. Stephens, and for this there is no possible explanation except that the Boltocrats aroused the suspicion of Democrats by cumbering him with their support.

This would be the result in St. Louis. A candidate for Mayor nominated by the Boltocrats would be so crushingly defeated that it would be hardly worth while to count the votes cast for him. The Civic Federation could not save the Boltocrats from this result. It would simply be dragged down by them to the same fate. And when the campaign was ended, the Civic Federation would be ended also. It would be so discredited that there would be in it no promise of future usefulness.

FAIRCHILD ON SAVINGS BANKS.

At the recent annual meeting of the American Economic Association, ex-Secretary Fairchild called attention to the hardship and disturbance to business caused by the failure of savings banks. He stated that the deposits in savings banks in the United States exceeded the deposits in national, State or private banks. He pointed out that savings banks as a rule have no capital or stockholders. Their assets consist of the deposits and what they can earn from loaning out such deposits. These deposits are looked upon by depositors not as an investment, but as something they should be able to withdraw at will. As soon as depositors become alarmed and begin to withdraw, loans have to be called in, thus creating business disturbance and sometimes making the savings banks a menace to business interests.

Secretary Fairchild suggested nothing in the way of improvement on this state of things, and no one at the meeting of supposed "Economists" had anything to offer. If these men had been at all in sympathy with the demands of the workingmen and the masses, they would have known and stated that the remedy for irresponsible private savings banks, without capital or real stability, is a Postal Savings Bank, with the national Government at its back, in which the people would place full confidence, and which has proved highly satisfactory in France, in Great Britain and in other countries.

The Post-Dispatch is not opposed to savings banks. They have been helpful to millions of people and are still rendering service. But the time has come for something better and more stable. The people should have the Postal Savings system because they are entitled to the best.

AN UP-TO-DATE PRINCESS.

The little army of reporters who are bothering the life out of the Princess of Chimay are rank Philistines. They are away behind the times, in spite of their conceit that they represent the vanguard of progress. They have been too busy running around after scandals to keep up with the advance of the new woman.

Don't they know that the Princess of Chimay is the most up-to-date woman of the times? She is giving the world an object lesson in the ideals put forward by Grant Allen, Maurus Jokai, the author of "The Yellow Aster," and other "advanced" novels. She is merely doing what poets of passion and novelists of sentiment have preached—following love instead of law. They have insisted that when a woman gets ready and is satisfied that love points the way, it is her indisputable right to follow, no matter where the path may lead.

In announcing her intention to run off with somebody else when she tires of her fiddler lover, the Princess of Chimay merely shows that she is entirely consistent. That also is a fulfillment of the ideals of the newest novelists and poets. This princess is not the kind of princess so lovingly described by Ruskin, but Ruskin is a back number any way, and the reporters could not find anything sensational in a Ruskinian princess.

But whatever sort of a princess the Princess of Chimay may be, it is time for the reporters to leave her alone. It is no business of theirs what she does or says. They are treading on dangerous ground. The ultimate destiny of the up-to-date princess is not a subject for public dissection.

CHILD LABOR IN ILLINOIS.

The Illinois law for the regulation of child labor has been in force less than four years. In that time it has demonstrated its usefulness to the State, and such supplementary legislation as is needed to make it more effective will doubtless be enacted during the coming session.

The official report of Mrs. Florence Kelley, the State Factory Inspector, shows that a great many children under the statutory age, hitherto employed in factories, have been taken out, and the regulation of the work of other minors of tender age is much more satisfactory than formerly. Mrs. Kelley urges the extension of the operation of the law to include other establishments not now covered by it. She also urges stricter regulation of sanitation and ventilation of places where child labor is employed, and a stricter limitation of the hours of labor in all of them.

It has been demonstrated by practical experience that a great obstacle to the full effectiveness of the law is the willingness of idle and dissolute parents to commit perjury for the purpose of putting their children to work. We know of no instance where such an offense has been adequately punished. The surrounding conditions in nearly all such cases make prosecution impossible, but a vigorous enforcement of the law is impossible without conviction in such cases.

It has been demonstrated that the great majority of employers are willing to comply with the law. Continued and continuing hard times and want of employment for men make the law more difficult of rigid enforcement, but the return of better conditions will still find indolent parents willing to perjure themselves and sacrifice their children to their indolence.

Against these there should be justice—tempered with such mercy as conditions demand—but justice. Otherwise the law can never be properly enforced.

TITLES IN AMERICA.

A correspondent who signs himself "Democrat" writes that in a recent issue the Post-Dispatch "used the words, 'his Grace,' 'master and servant,' and in many issues has used the words, 'common people,' 'plain people,' etc. The writer adds the following rather original remarks:

I am a churchman, landlord, Democrat, and withal merciful to the poor. Pray, tell me, to what class do I belong? In a Democratic government like ours, is either "master, servant, his grace or common people" proper to describe a hired servant, a preacher or a voter, especially in a people's Democratic paper?

The Post-Dispatch does not use titles, except where necessary for descriptive purposes. As an organ of the people, it is opposed to the importation of European titles and Old-World toadyism. It has little respect for hereditary titles.

The Post-Dispatch has a number of readers, who, probably because they think for themselves, are not always consistent. Some strenuously object to be called "poor," though they are not rich, and when writing a letter for publication do not hesitate to sign themselves "Sans Culotte" or something of the kind. The correspondent quoted appears to pride himself on the title of Churchman, and says he is "merciful to the poor," just as one of the petty British nobles—some "god almighty of the country side"—might do.

In giving the news about people who, among their own set, are dignitaries, a newspaper is compelled to use descriptive titles, and in describing the wealthy and the destitute, a newspaper does well to call a spade a spade and use the old Saxon words "rich" and "poor." This does not force men into castes. It merely describes them as they are. And for the use of the phrase, "plain people," the Post-Dispatch has the excellent authority of Abraham Lincoln.

Chicago policemen are to be the judges of the proper height of the feminine theater hat, and they are to collect all the fines as the offenders pass out. Now if these police powers could be extended to the man who goes out between the acts, play-going would be delightful, and the fair, perceiving this fairness, would all quietly submit to being pretty without their big hats.

Hereafter no member of the Masonic fraternity in Minnesota can sell intoxicants, and 100 persons now in the liquor business will be expelled from the order if they do not change their occupation. If the Masons of all the other States were to follow this lead, there would be at least one great temperance society.

The German duel is somewhat superior to the French article. Of the duel between Baron Wangenheim and Count Uxkul-Cyllenbend it is said one of the combatants is dead and the other dying. If Emperor William had the right sort of ambition he would find some way to end this murderous custom.

The talk about putting inventors on the Government's paper money has been bad for Inventor McCormick, in that it has brought out an assertion that he did not invent his reaper. Many an inventor is in oblivion while some richer man is getting the game that belongs to him.

The "fifty-four lady commercial travelers" of England are said to be successful merchants. This being true, more and more masculine travelers will have to change their business. Feminine charms, it appears, can compete with masculine geniality and the talent for repeating funny stories.

The private secretary of the President is hereafter to be known as the secretary of the President. Thus Mr. Thurber will enjoy the distinction of being the last of the private secretaries—about the only honor that will come to him from his connection with Cleveland.

"No friends, no money and out of work. Good-by. Bury me in potters' field," was the last message of John Brown of Chicago. There is many another who has wearied of waiting for the prosperity wave, but it still may come to those who are patient.

Mr. McKinley does well to put $5,000 into carriages at a time like this. It becomes the advance agent of a delayed prosperity to set an example to others who are able to give employment to workmen.

There is no doubt about Mr. Bryan's lecture in Texas. The Texans are preparing to give him an immense audience and an enthusiastic reception next Wednesday.

The French scientist who has found a way to change the color of feminine eyes should be removed. Feminine eyes are doing too much mischief just as they are.

A complication of pipes and not a murderous Spaniard is now said to have sunk the Commodore. Let us give the devil and the Spaniard their due.

New England papers are asserting that Massachusetts has more distilleries than Kentucky. It would be hard to make the Kentucky Colonel believe this assertion or to induce him to put his faith in any alcoholic article bearing a Massachusetts brand.

The strap passenger and the platform hanger-on readily believe that the street railways of St. Louis carried 112,181,073 passengers in the last three months of 1896.

Bob Ingersoll was the most michievous boy in Ashtabula and refused to eat Graham bread. How could such a youngster, growing up, be influenced by tracts?

The Great Dismal Lake must appear more dismal than ever to the unfortunate Chicagoese now that it is so mixed up with typhoid microbes.

The Post-Dispatch's great circulation should encourage Mr. McKinley to hope for the better times which have been promised.

Mme. Patti is reported to be in constant fear of burglars. Does she apprehend that they would steal her notes?

The world is not censuring the Gould boys for marrying poor girls. They are doing very well.

As to offices, it may be inferred that everything is fish that comes to Col. Crisp's net.

The beauty of Little Egypt must lie in her art if her newspaper portraits do not belie her.

If Melba loses $8,000 through her cold, it is clear that money sings as well as talks.

The trusts down in Georgia are not Calvinists.

MEN OF MARK.

Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) has now settled in London for the winter, and is busy on a book of his recent travels.

Lord Charles Beresford will soon be promoted to flag rank, it is said. He will be the youngest Rear Admiral in the navy.

The largest estate in England's Probate Court last year was that of Sir Charles Booth, whose fortune had its source in breweries. His estate was valued at $9,650,000.

Only the other day a story was circulated to the effect that Kipling was to receive 25 cents a word for a new story to be printed in a London magazine. Now it is said that two American editors have combined to take 50,000 words at double that price.

Joseph Strong, who married Robert Louis Stevenson's step-daughter, is now painting a three-quarter size portrait of the novelist for the Bohemian Club of San Francisco. Strong spent much time at Vallima, and was with Stevenson in most of his wanderings in the South Seas.

President James B. Angell of the University of Michigan, the most renowned of Western college presidents, is within two years of 70. He is a Brown graduate, and was the executive head of the University of Vermont when he was called to Ann Arbor. In addition to his high rank as college president, he has a wide reputation as an authority in international law.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Mrs. Humphry Ward is said to be at work upon a play.

The Queen has sixty pianos at Osborne, Windsor and Buckingham Palaces.

Mrs. Frances N. Soreho, whose husband is a deep sea diver, shares the dangers and profits of his adventurous business.

Mrs. Lottie Cox of Blue Springs, Neb., took the $150 prize offered by John Wedderburn & Co. for the best and simplest invention; this prize invention was a work table.

The women of Hartford, Conn., have subscribed a considerable sum for a statue of Harriet Beecher Stowe. The statue has been designed by W. Clarke Noble, and represents Mrs. Stowe as she was in middle life.

While Vienna is preparing for the celebration of the Schubert centenary, a grandniece of the great composer has made her first appearance in that city as an actress. She is Anna Siegmund, 16 years old. She played one of the parts in the performance given by the School of Acting of the Conservatorium, in which she is a pupil. On her mother's side she is a granddaughter of Andreas Schubert, a brother of the composer.

SMILES BETWEEN SERMONS.

Not Even That.—"Ducky?" "Whatty?" "Do you think I am making any progress in courting you?" "No; you are not even holding your own." Tableau!—Texas Sifter.

Perhaps.—Brown: I wonder who originated the idea that it is unlucky to begin anything on Friday? Robinson: Perhaps it was the same lazy individual who preferred to wait until Saturday.—Puck.

The Trouble.—Mrs.: Am I still 'the star of your life,' as I was when you used to write love letters to me? Mr.: Of course, dear. "I don't seem to be drawing a star salary, though."—Indianapolis Journal.

In Dakota.—Client: Twenty-five dollars for procuring a divorce? Lawyer: Yes, madam; or we would make a two years' contract to procure any divorces you may need during that time, not to exceed six, for one hundred dollars.—Puck.

"There's lots o' min," said Mr. Rafferty, "thot atthracts a gred deal av attention widout much thot's substantial to show fur it." "Thrue fur yez," replied Mr. Dolan; "the lightest man runs up the ladder fastest. But it do be the wan that brings a bod o' bricks wid 'im that ra'ly counts."—London Figaro.

No Place Like Home.

From the Boston Herald.

Aaron Perkins of North Essex died the other day, aged 99 years and 10 months. He was born, lived all his life and died in the same house. He was famous for wearing throughout his long life the high hat he purchased when a very young man.

Force of Habit.

From the Detroit Free Press.

She: Why is it that you never will come home till 12 or 1 o'clock?

He: Because I find it impossible to change the habit formed when we were courting.

The Discouraging Old Coat.

From the Ram's Horn.

If the devil had to wear the same old coat every day he would never leave the pit.

HOPE.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

There dwells within the human breast no hope,
Nor comes within the heart a shade of hope,
But lifts the man above his former self.

WILLIS LEONARD CLANAHAN.

THE PASSING SHOW.

It is with a certain degree of pleasure that I am able to record the fact that our own Judge Murphy is really "not the only one." There are other pebbles on the beach, other cities besides St. Louis which are afflicted with eccentric incumbents of the judicial bench. San Francisco has a Judge, for instance, who distances Judge Murphy. The latter turns criminals loose when they are brought before him. The San Francisco Judge goes him one better. He anticipates. He signs orders for releases before the prisoner is a prisoner. Then when he is arrested all that remains is to fill in the date and turn him loose. This is much simpler than the Murphy method, and inasmuch as the city saves the cost of feeding the prisoner while awaiting his arraignment, the plan might be adopted with profit in St. Louis, since the criminal is released eventually, anyway. If Judge Murphy is committed to retrenchment and reform, he should give this serious consideration.

Speaking of the law and its administrators, reminds me of the forceful ruling made by Commissioner Grant in New York last week in the investigation of Capt. Chapman for breaking in on the hilarious Seeley dinner at Sherry's. It was not exactly a judicial inquiry, but, as usual, the lawyers proposed that the recognized rules of evidence should prevail. This means, briefly, that every hair-splitting technicality that intervenes to protect the lawyer's client, and to prevent all the truth being told, shall be taken advantage of. When such a technical objection was raised, Col. Grant replied: "I am not learned in the law, but it is my opinion that the introduction of truth at any time cannot possibly injure or do injustice to any one."

From the standpoint of the average lawyer, this sentiment is revolutionary and most reprehensible, but the average citizen, who is heartily tired of technicality, would be glad to have it applied to the administration of the law.

When a witness goes on the stand he is required to solemnly swear that he will tell "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." The honest man takes this oath in good faith, but generally he forswears himself innocently. He would tell the whole truth were he permitted to do so. But he isn't. The defendant's lawyer bobs up with a technical objection. This is not material, that is not relevant, the other should be excluded as not according to the rules of evidence, and he will quote precedents to sustain his objections. The consequence is that if the witness tells half the truth he is doing well. Under an expert cross-examiner he is likely to convict himself of downright lying and get all tangled up in trying to tell a straight story. The form of oath should be amended to read: "I hereby solemnly swear to tell so much of the truth as laws and precedents and technical objections will allow me to and no more." Then could the honest citizen testify and carry away a clear conscience with him.

I am in receipt of a mathematical problem which begins like this: "In what month and on what day of the month were you born? Write down the number of the month, and to the right of it the number of the day. Multiply by 2, add 5, multiply by 50, add your age, subtract 365, and then add 115. The result will be the number of the month and the day of your birth as well as your age." Then follows a bewildering array of figures designed to show the working of the problem. It is all right, but I am unalterably opposed to labor, mental or otherwise, which is useless. The trouble with this problem is that one must know how old he is, and the day and month of his birth before he begins to figure on it. After he has figured it all out, he knows just what he knew before. This sort of labor is about as satisfactory and productive as working a treadmill.

One of New York's big Sunday papers contained last Sunday a large picture of a ball given at the Astor mansion recently. Above the picture was the quotation from Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus," in which the whimsical old philosopher Teufelsdrockh tries to imagine the clothes flying off every noble grandee at a high state function, leaving them as they came into the world. The old mythical philosopher's contention was that society was founded wholly upon clothes, and he tries in vain to imagine dignity adhering to even the most illustrious personage without the adventitious aid and support of suitable clothing. The modern newspaper idea in suggesting to the reader an application of Teufelsdrockh's to the ball in question seems to be wholly purulent. Leaving motive out of the question, however, it seems a pity that the originator of this brilliant idea did not read a few lines further in his "Sartor Resartus" and act accordingly. Teufelsdrockh continues: "This physical or psychical infirmity (meaning this unruly imagination of his) I have, after hesitation, thought right to publish, for the solace of those afflicted with the like." Whereupon the editor of the philosopher's papers comments: "Would to heaven, say we, thou hadst thought right to keep it a secret."

This reminds me of a story submitted to me last week by an ambitious amateur story writer, for an opinion on its merits. It begins like this: "Oh, dear, was anything ever so provoking? Here we have an invitation to Dalton's ball, and not a thing to wear. I do wish that we might have clothes like other people." The heroines of this story are in a bad fix. It is shocking to contemplate two refined young ladies with not even a blanket to clothe themselves withal in the cold months of winter. As far as going to the ball is concerned, however, the young women, if they slipped in quietly and sat still, might escape special notice of their unclothed condition among all the other partially clothed ladies. The story goes on to show the force of early habits also in later life. The heroines acquire wealth and go to the ball. Subsequently they acquire husbands in the days of their prosperity, but evidently their early habits could not be eradicated, for the budding author describes the wedding in this way: "Jack Dalton's bride wore white rosebuds, while her sister was adorned with lilies of the valley, as they stood at the altar." We have had the nude in art, the living pictures, and the unclad drama, and now the unclothed in fiction is with us. Properly illustrated, the novel submitted should have a large sale.

Evangelist Moody, as might be expected, has had something to say anent the shocking revelations of the high jinks at the Seeley dinner party. Mr. Moody favors making a bonfire of all the paintings and statues of the nude in art as a starter toward a general moral reform. The trouble with reformers of the Moody and Comstock cult is that they seem to be unable to differentiate between the pure and the impure—between the cold marble faultlessly chiseled, which can awaken unruly thoughts only in the prurient mind, and the palpitating human flesh vulgarly exhibited by shameless women in the form of living pictures, to a mixed audience with no higher motive than to appeal to a morbid, sensual appetite.

The insanity of Agent Dennett, the so-called agent of Parkhurst's anti-vice society, points a moral along these lines. There are men and women who become moral monomaniacs by becoming mentally absorbed in one ruling passion. "To the pure all things are pure," is not wholly true. One may become so pure that everything becomes impure. Thus to Lombroso the whole world is peopled with degenerates, and to Parkhurst it appears that half the married men and women are untrue to their vows. Dennet accompanied Parkhurst on his round of the moral slums of New York. He became enthused in his efforts to reform mankind. He became the agent of the society. From reformer he became persecutor, as all such men do. His victims were daily in the courts. In his eyes society became a vast moral cesspool. He thought of nothing but vice, dreamed of nothing else. The pure was shut out from his eyes. Now he is in a mad-house and his uncontrolled imagination reeks in the filth he has wallowed in.

And the inquiry is pertinent: What is accomplished by these crusades and the notoriety attending them? Have Comstock's years of labor produced any tangible results? Have the revelations made by Parkhurst purified the moral atmosphere of New York? The revelations in the Seeley affair would seem to afford conclusive evidence to the contrary. What is accomplished if the saturnalias which were uncovered in semi-public resorts are merely transferred to a slightly higher plane in society? The published reports of these exposures seem rather to stimulate to emulation. Thus the first echoes of the Seeley scandal had not died away before the news came from Cincinnati that at a bachelor party of students Seeley had been out-Seeleyed. Where Seeley had one woman engaged to dance the couchee-couchee nude, the Cincinnati youths had a whole company of "Little Egypts."

Speaking of reformers, we are acquiring all kinds of recruits to reform "in our midst." There is Col. Ed Butler, for instance. He is for Reform with a big R. He favors reform in municipal government, reform in the School Board; he has even promised reform in the matter of the perfumes that arise from his celebrated stink factory. It is fair to state, however, that this latter reform was promised at the earnest request of the courts. And then Mr. Filley falls into line. He, too, wants only good men put up for office. He is for reforming the School Board, too, and is heartily in accord with all measures which will insure an honest and economical administration. And now comes Judge Zachritz in the role of reformer. He proposes to raise bonds and freeze out the professional bondsmen. This is highly gratifying and perhaps no man in St. Louis is better acquainted with the practices in criminal court vogue which need reforming than Judge Zachritz. Reform should be dead easy of accomplishment when such lights consent to shine for it.

Reforms in the matter of soft official snaps which pay enormous fees are also being strongly urged. Opinions differ widely on this subject. It has been hinted that Col. Nick Bell is a recent convert to the theory that the Excise Commissioner should be paid a stated salary instead of in fees. On the other hand, Mr. Charles Higgins is inclined to believe in the fee system at present. At least he is non-committal on the subject.

Reform is a good thing, but sometimes it works in a way quite unexpected to its advocates. Louisville has a reform Mayor in Mr. Todd. Mr. Todd as a starter in retrenchment and reform declared himself in favor of cutting down the pay of firemen and policemen. The Aldermen were reformers, too, every one, and they began the good work of retrenchment by lopping off from the appropriation bill the $1,000 emergency fund of which the Mayor has the disbursal. At the same time they cut a slice off the salary of the Mayor's law clerk. The Louisville Aldermen believe that reform, like charity, should begin at home.

While the St. Louis reformers are at work they might take a whack at our Mayor's emergency fund. It amounts to $11,000 a year, and not a dollar of it has to be accounted for. Impecunious wanderers want transportation to their homes, or to friends. It is mighty seldom they get it. If they can raise the price they can get a half rate on any railroad on the Mayor's order, but the other half is not collected from the city or the Mayor's private purse. Cincinnati has this charity fund accounted for and it amounts annually to an insignificant sum—a few hundred dollars, instead of thousands. No Mayor of St. Louis has recommended the abolition of this privy purse snap in the interest of retrenchment and reform.

A story has been going the rounds of the press to the effect that the body of Mr. Charles Bramlette of Kentucky was coffined in a whisky-proof stone sarcophagus filled with Kentucky's chief product. For the honor of Kentucky I am glad to be able authoritatively to pronounce this a canard. It is true Mr. Bramlette in this will expressed a desire to be buried in Bourbon. This was commendable and patriotic in a Kentuckian. Sometimes men awake in their coffins, and it would have been very hard on Mr. Bramlette to come to life and miss the exhilarating beverage he had been accustomed to all his life. It is equally commendable in his relatives and friends that his wishes were ignored. The excuse was that Mr. Bramlette's body had grown too big for the sarcophagus. But that was merely a graceful subterfuge. It would have been a scandal and a shame, a stain on the good name of the State, to devote a barrel of twenty-year-old Bourbon to such a purpose. The body was buried in a plain every-day coffin and the whisky—well, the whisky will go the usual way, doubtless.

The stage will be given over to religious revivals if this sort of thing keeps up. First came Wilson Barrett's play, "The Sign of the Cross." Next was a second biblical drama by the same author, "The Daughters of Babylon." And now comes what is called "A Mystery Play," by G. G. Collingham, founded on "The Pilgrim's Progress." It is being played at the Olympic Theater in London. Many play-goers take the trouble to read books on which plays are founded, and in this way the drama may lead to a revival of interest in Bunyan's immortal allegory. Pious folks, however, will deem this a horrible profanation, especially since a ballet is enlivened the production. This latter is enough of itself to cause John Bunyan to turn over in his grave.

THE LOOKER-ON.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

Gov. Stephens Commended.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Gov. Stephens is to be congratulated on his announced policy of abolishing the fee system, so much abused by officers having the collection and ownership of fees in this State.

There is an office in this State which the Governor seemingly overlooked including in his message to the Legislature on that subject. This is the State Grain Inspection Department, now owned and controlled exclusively by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, and almost solely as an attachment to their office in the direction of extravagant salaries, unnecessary employes, patronage to relatives, favors to special friends and personal political strikers.

The farmers and shippers of this State, to keep up this useless and expensive department of State government, created more for the purposes of a political machine than for any benefit to come through it to the farmer, shipper or merchant, pay about three times more for grain inspection than do the farmers, shippers and merchants of any other State in the Union for like service.

The offices and fees of this department should be controlled by State legislation; the Chief Grain Inspector made responsible to the Governor, and appointed by him, and not by the Board of Railroad Commissioners, as is now the law.

The management of the grain inspection department, should this department continue to exist, ought to be turned over to the control of the State, and the fees paid into it for inspection, accounted for and paid into the State Treasury and drawn out on appropriations made by the Legislature for that purpose.

The grain inspection department should be controlled and managed like the State Insurance Department, as to appointment of Chief Inspector, assistants, clerks and fees.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
St. Louis, Jan. 16.

The Strap Passenger Kicks.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Allow me space in your valuable paper to express my indignation and that of hundreds of others of the way the patrons of the Citizens' Franklin avenue line are treated by the management of that great Chicago Syndicate Railway Co. I notice there has been much talk of reduced street car fares, and that in some cities the fare has been reduced, but we are compelled to pay 5 cents and that for the privilege of standing and being crushed and jammed into a car like cattle. Their cars have a seating capacity of 36 without the stove and 34 with the stove. Still they have the nerve to pack from 85 to 100 and more into one car. The company has no excuse for this. They have plenty of cars. But this rich corporation is too poor to put out a few more cars and make it comfortable for the people who supports them. It would cost them 30 cents extra for each trip and give a few idle men employment.

It is almost impossible to get a seat between 6:30 and 7:30 a. m. from Grand avenue down town in the mornings and from 5:30 to 6:30 p. m. going west in the evenings. This is daily. Are we compelled to put up with this thing continually in order to satisfy the greed of a rich corporation? I believe in protesting and would like to hear from some of the Citizens' patrons who are daily submitted to the same abuse.

A STRAP PASSENGER.
St. Louis, Jan. 16.

The Belleville Outrage.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

It is a shame that the Salvation Army of Belleville has to endure the violence of the hoodlums and the hoodlum police, and no one seems to interfere. The Mayor tries to deny them the protection of the flag of the country. As far as I can see, Mayor Sunkel don't seem to know that there is an American flag, or otherwise he would use no such language as he does.

If he will look up the history of our country, he will see, long before his time, that the American flag was the salvation of our country, and therefore is entitled to be carried with reverence by any of our citizens. But Mayor Sunkel and his lieutenants have dragged it in the mud a couple of times, and they ought to be sent out of this country as officials that won't protect. Citizens who encourage this violence are worse than hoodlums.

X RAYS.
St. Louis, Jan. 15.

Ponds for Skating.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I hope the agitation about the drowning of four children a few days ago will result in the filling up of ponds that would do for skating. Instead of filling up such ponds, they should be made safe. We need more places for skating in winter and bathing in summer, and if they were made safe by partial filling it would be better than doing away with them.

W. M.
St. Louis, Jan. 15.

To Abate Crime.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In order to avoid any misunderstanding I desire the indulgence of your permission to say a few words in reply to Mr. J. Frank Walsh's criticism of my "Proposal to Abate Crime" of Jan. 2.

I am very sorry to see him attempt to place the honest workingman in the same class with the tariff baron, the bondholder and others of their kind, for the possible advocacy of legal tender paper money issued by the Government.

Public improvements are in some cases a necessity, and will be in others in the near future. In any event they are a great convenience for the transaction of the business of the Government and of the people. Many of them are projected, but few carried out, owing to a lack of funds. If the American workingman is not to be employed on this work, who is? Shall we import Chinese or other cheap labor? Hardly. And what better way of carrying on this work than by a limited issue of paper money?

I would ask Mr. Walsh if the workingman would not be making an equitable exchange of a given amount of labor for a stated amount of this money, and if either party would be obtaining any undue advantage in the transaction?

If he doubts the feasibility of this paper money, I would refer him to the Chicago platform of '96, which in one of its planks declares that it is the power and duty of the Government to issue all of its paper money, and that it has no moral right to delegate that power to private corporations.

If Mr. Walsh will read my letter again he will find that I have not attempted to suggest a cure for our present conditions, because I am of the opinion that a suggestion of any kind from a free silver Democrat would hardly be considered, much less adopted, by the powers that be or that are to be at Washington. I merely stated an abstract proposition to show what would have been part of that "ounce of prevention."

If Mr. Walsh desires me to name a remedy for our troubles that is to be effective, it would be to adopt and carry out the Chicago platform, particularly that part aimed at trusts and monopolies, which have done so much to crush honest competition and enslave labor and at the same time rob the people to enrich themselves.

Of this, however, there is no hope at present, and I refrain from making any suggestions.

F. ROCHE.
St. Louis, Jan. 12.

Brick Paving.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Noticing reports in the papers of combinations being formed for controlling the brick paving of the city, I do not think such efforts will amount to much, for the reason that the bricks are defective.

If you will send some one out to examine the brick paving put down the past three or four years in the West End, you will notice wherever there has been anything like moderate travel over the bricks they have begun to break up, get out of place and chip off. In two or three years' time these brick streets, if not mashed and ground up, will be as rough as if paved with lime cobblestones.

CITIZEN.
St. Louis, Jan. 15.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

H. FERGUSON.—From the United States inspectors of your district.

A READER.—The city election will be held on the first Tuesday in April.

F. F. WILMS.—The next regular session of Congress convenes March 4. The new members are installed and adjournment till Dec. 1, 1897, follows.

FRED KENNEY.—The deposit of bonds by a national bank is to insure the value of money issued by the bank. Stockholders are responsible for all other liabilities of the bank.

MARK HANNA IN THE FIELD.

WILL MAKE A PULL FOR THE PLACE SHERMAN VACATES.

SAYS SO TO HENRY L. MOREY.

Morey Says Gov. Bushnell Will Appoint Hanna, Though He Would Rather Not.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 16.—A local paper says:

Mark Hanna will anounce himself as a candidate for United States Senator.

He made this admission this afternoon to ex-Congressman Henry L. Morey of Hamilton, who came to Cleveland as the accredited representative of Senator Joseph B. Foraker.

"I will announce my candidacy," said the National Chairman, "and I believe I am capable of winning the fight alone. We believe we are entitled to the place."

Col. Morey, who arrived in the city early this morning, was closeted with Mr. Hanna for some time. When Mr. Morey left he was questioned and said:

"I believe that Mr. Hanna will announce himself as a candidate to succeed Senator Sherman in the United States Senate, and I believe that Gov. Bushnell will appoint him to that position.

"Gov. Bushnell will, I feel confident, dislike to do this very much, for I believe he would himself like to be the successor of Senator Sherman, but nevertheless I believe he will do it. There will be no deal, whatever may be the outcome of Mr. Hanna's candidacy. I am sure that there has been and will not be any deal with Foraker or Bushnell. Mr. Hanna's candidacy will be open and above board, and I believe that he will win solely because Foraker will bow to the very evident sentiment of the people of this State and the United States."

"Mr. Morey, are you affiliated with either faction in this State?"

"No, I am not. I am a good friend of both Mr. Foraker and Mr. Hanna."

When Mr. Hanna's attention was called to the statement made by Mr. Morey he flatly refused to discuss the matter.

BUSHNELL IS CAUTIOUS.

Tights Shy of the Question of Sherman's Successor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Gov. Bushnell of Ohio, who is in the city, was asked to-day by a reporter regarding the succession to the seat in the United States Senate now held by Mr. Sherman.

"I have really had no time to think of that question," the Governor said. "Until this morning I had no positive assurance that the Senator would go into the Cabinet, although I thought he might accept the offer of the President-elect. I am, therefore, unable to say what I shall do."

"The selection of Senator Sherman gives me, personally, the greatest gratification," added the Governor. "His selection will please everybody in Ohio except those people who are never satisfied with anything. We don't care about these persons. You know there are no longer any factions in Ohio, so there cannot be any strife."

Here the Governor smiled serenely.

"You have been named as a possible successor to Senator Sherman," the reporter suggested.

"Yes, I have seen some reference to that, but if I name the successor as Governor, I could not name myself, and, if there is a special session of the Legislature that body will, I suppose, do as it pleases."

The Governor said he could not say as to how Mr. Hanna or any other man would be regarded by the Legislature as a candidate for the Senate.

"You know," he said, "Senator Sherman's term expires March 4, 1899, so that the man who is chosen will not have a long time to serve."

SHERMAN AT WASHINGTON.

Brief Outline of His Views on Foreign Relations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Senator Sherman returned to Washington from Canton on an early train to-day. He confirmed the report that he had signified to Maj. McKinley his acceptance of the office of Secretary of State, but declined to go into particulars as to his interview with the President-elect.

"The other Cabinet places will be filled in due course of time," he said, "and I am not authorized to say anything about them."

With reference to the policy of the new Administration on the Cuban question the Senator declined to add anything to his Pittsburg interview except to say that the main effort would be to preserve peace between this country and foreign nations. He declined to outline a policy on the question of arbitration with England except to say that the matter had been settled so far as the executive branch of the Government is concerned by the negotiation of the arbitration treaty. "The subject," he said, "will be debated in the Senate and I do not feel at liberty to discuss it elsewhere."

HEART DISEASE.

SOME FACTS REGARDING THE RAPID INCREASE OF HEART TROUBLES.

Do Not Be Alarmed, But Look For the Cause.

Heart troubles, at least among Americans, are certainly increasing and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real, organic heart disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by branches of the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, also, the heart is affected by that form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food; there is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, makes it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can best be done by the regular use, after meals, of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug-stores and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements, in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular, persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble, except cancer of stomach.

Full size packages of the Tablets sold by most druggists at 50 cents or by mail from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

HOW MADDEN WAS THROWN.

STARTLING CHARGE MADE OF POLITICAL PERFIDY.

WAS A COOL CONSPIRACY.

Senator Cullom May Yet Go Into the Cabinet and Tanner Succeed Him.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 16.—The Journal, one of the papers that has bitterly opposed Martin B. Madden as a candidate for the United States Senate, says to-night in a double-column display that Madden was the victim of a political conspiracy and was betrayed by promises from the men who professed to be his friends and whose political fortunes he had made. According to the Journal, the plot was hatched months ago, and the conspirators were Gov. Tanner, Congressman Lorimer, State Treasurer Hertz, National Committeeman Jamieson, Sheriff Pease, City Clerk Van Cleave and President Healin of the County Board. The Journal says it was never intended Madden should be Senator, but it was determined that he should be put up for a target for the newspapers and reform organizations. At the last minute, when it would be too late to shift the batteries, Madden was to be withdrawn, Gov. Tanner aspiring to the Senate himself.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 16.—Up to 9 o'clock this evening nothing had occurred to change the Senatorial situation from what it was last night. Only a few of the members of the Legislature are here, most of them having gone home to consult their constituents. All of the avowed candidates remained at their posts to-day and all profess to feel encouraged.

The talk about dark horses continues. Gen. John McNulta and Judge Wilkin of the Supreme Court are among the new names mentioned. Neither, of course, is an avowed candidate. The large number of the candidates makes it possible that the caucus to be held Monday night will not be able to reach an agreement. Tuesday is the day fixed by the statutes for the balloting for Senators in the two Houses and if the caucus fails to name a candidate the whole fight will be transferred to the two Houses and on Wednesday to the joint assembly. It is probable, however, that if the caucus fails to agree on the first night it will meet from day to day until a nomination is made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—Representative Cannon of Illinois, who is one of the Congressmen supposed to be a candidate for Senator Palmer's seat, has not gone to Illinois to take part in the canvass. When asked to-day whether he intended to go to Springfield, Mr. Cannon said that he had his hands full with the business of the Appropriation Committee, and had no other plans.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—It is asserted here to-night that Gov. John R. Tanner is a strong Senatorial possibility in Illinois. Senator Cullom, whose chief objection to going into the Cabinet has been the fear that his successor would be some feature of the Maddez stripe, is so elated over the turn affairs have taken at Springfield, that he may yet decide to leave the Senate for a place in McKinley's Cabinet. Should he decide, the cards are stacked for John R. Tanner to succeed him.

UNIVERSITY NEEDS.

Curators Send Their Report to the Legislature and Ask for Improvements.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 16.—The bi-annual report of the Board of Curators of the State University was sent to the General Assembly to-day. The report contains 180 pages and sets forth the history and needs of the institution to date.

A medical building is asked for along with proper equipments. An auditorium and laboratory building is wanted at Rolla for the School of Mines. An entimological building on the hortucultural grounds at Columbia is also asked for.

The report further states that the University needs before it can be regarded as approximately complete, 1st, a well-appointed dairy; 2d, an engineering laboratory for electrical machinery and apparatus for testing the strength of materials; 3d, a building for the department of pedagogy; 4th, an additional dormitory for young men; 5th, a dormitory for young women; 6th, a regular gymnasium and armory; 7th, a building for the Young Men's Christian Association.

During the time Dr. Laws was President of the University he was authorized to spend a small sum on the improvement of the President's mansion on the campus. He spent $3,000 and now asks to be reimbursed with interest. The matter is referred to the Legislature.

The Board of Curators is in favor of the erection of a Young Men's Christian Association building, but is of the opinion that the matter is beyond its function, and asks the Assembly to take the matter up.

Great stress is laid on the matter of a fixed appropriation, and the recommendation of Gov.s Stone and Stephens, whereby a tax equivalent to one-sixth of a mill is to be levied upon every dollar of the assessable wealth of the State, is heartily endorsed.

At a called meeting to-day of the Executive Board of Curators of the State University, the recent grant of 24,000 acres of land was officially received. Gen. J. B. Douglass was appointed Land Agent and he will proceed to select 24,000 acres of Government land situated in Missouri.

NEVER KNEW THE LIKE.

New York Societies Say That Poverty Is Widespread.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Associations that give relief to the deserving poor are feeling the effect of the hard times. Never before has the stringency of money been so severely felt, and never before in the history of these organizations have there been so many appeals for relief and so many refusals of aid owing to almost empty treasuries.

Never before, say officers of societies in this city and Brooklyn, have they been so persistently besieged by applicants of the better class. Many of these persons were people who in other years have been regular contributors to the relief funds themselves.

Albert R. Day, general agent of the Brooklyn society, said to-day:

"We have a large army of regular applicants. We expect them to come to us. This year it is different. Our treasurer reports that since last May the receipts of the society exceed the expenditures only by $1.42. In all my experience I am unable to recall any emergency so great to us and those who depend upon us for aid, as the one that now confronts us."

The New York association and other charitable societies in this city make similar reports. They are sorely in need of money, and the number of applicants for relief is increasing daily.

Even the Deaconess Home of the Methodist Church is in need of money. The Deaconesses tell touching stories of suffering that they are not able to alleviate.

THEATER HATS MUST COME DOWN.

DELEGATE WATSON WILL AIM A BILL AT THEM.

CLOVE FIEND IS UNMOLESTED.

Theatrical Managers Say They Will Not Enforce the Law Unless the Men Are Restricted.

The theater hat must go. The Municipal Assembly will banish it from all the playhouses in St. Louis.

At the next meeting of the House of Delegates Tuesday evening Delegate C. W. Watson of the Twenty-fifth Ward will introduce an ordinance. It will declare the theater hat a nuisance and provide adequate penalties for wearing it. It will probably go through without opposition.

It is not often that Chicago evolves anything worthy to serve as a model for St. Louis, but when, the other day, the city fathers up there passed a high hat ordinance the local solons realized that they had been caught napping.

Several of them resolved to place St. Louis abreast of Chicago in humanitarian legislation, and set about obtaining information.

Delegate Jim Cronin of the First Ward wrote to three of his Chicago aldermanic friends for a copy of the bill, but not one of them has complied with the request. Their dilitariness will result in losing to him the honor of introducing the bill. Delegate Watson has his nearly ready and thinks he will get it in Tuesday night.

The original Chicago ordinance was leveled at the proprietors and managers. It provided a penalty of from $10 to $25 for permitting the wearing of any hat or other headgear in the theater during the progress of a performance. Each hat permitted constitued a separate offense.

The bill was passed without a dissenting vote, but Mayor Swift vetoed it. He held that as no penalty was provided against the wearer it would not hold water.

A substitute was prepared. It was passed Friday and signed. It provides that any person who wears a hat in a theater may be fined $3 for each and every offense.

The law will be enforced so as to subject offenders to as little annoyance as possible. The lady who insists on wearing her hat will not be disturbed during the progress of the play, but when the last curtain goes down and shuts from view the reunited lovers and the discomfited villain a policeman will tap her on the shoulder.

"Three dollars, please," he will say with a cold bimetallic stare.

If she is a sensible woman she will settle on the spot and the policeman will give her a receipt.

If she is a foolish woman she will make a scene and be borne away to the bastile.

The bill which Mr. Watson will introduce will be patterned after the Chicago law. He has settled upon all the details with the exception of the penalty. He thinks a fine of $3 is ludicrously inadequate. If he gave rein to his inclinations he would make it thirty days in jail.

He spoke with deep feeling when a Post-Dispatch reporter saw him Saturday.

"I have been brooding over this great wrong for a long time," he said. "I should have introduced a bill soon, anyway, but when I read what had been done doing in Chicago I decided to act at once.

"I am one of the victims of the high hat. I like to go to the show, but I always come away with my nature soured and my neck out of joint. I have about decided to stay away from the theater until the hat ordinance goes into effect."

"You think it will pass, then?"

"I know it will. I don't believe there will be a vote cast against it. I have talked to a number of Councilmen and Delegates. They all feel as I do."

"Will it be hurried through?"

"Yes. On its second reading I will move that it be referred to a special committee. The committee will probably hold one meeting and report it for passage. I shall push it along. In the absence of a motion the chairman would refer it to the Committee on Legislation. No bill which goes to that committee is ever heard of again."

Jim Cronin is Chairman of the Committee on Legislation.

He does not know that Mr. Watson is going to introduce the bill. As he intended taking this step himself, he will probably insist upon having the bill sent to his committee so that he may share in the glory of promoting its passage.

Managers of the local theaters were told that an anti-high-hat ordinance was to be introduced. They are certainly not behind the movement to judge from these interviews. The concensus of opinion among them is that St. Louis ladies with remarkably few exceptions willingly remove their hats when they would in the slightest way interfere with the enjoyment of those about them.

Manager James Jay Brady of the Century said:

"I had not heard that such an ordinance was to be introduced. If it is it should be amended so as to include the masculine brute who goes out between the acts. If the high hat is to go the "high ball" should accompany it. It is useless to be expected to hold their hats in their laps if the hats are to be crushed by the men who are on their way out to get a drink.

"Mark you, there is nothing more unchristianizing than a high hat at a theater. It would make almost any man forget his New Year's resolution and drown his sorrows between the acts. I am satisfied that if the men were not exasperated by high hats there would be less going out between the acts.

"I am a great believer in the innate good sense of woman. Now that the agitation is started I am sure the women will remove their hats without legislation. Few theatrical managers would care to enforce the law if it were passed. It is not pleasant for a lady to pay for a first-class seat and then be peremptorily ordered to remove her hat. The law may have the moral effect desired without being actually enforced. If that is the case it will be a good thing. As I said, though, the lawmakers should not forget the clove fiend."

Pat Short of the Olympic said:

"I would much rather see the reform worked out in some other way than by legislation. It would be much pleasanter for all concerned if the ladies would remove their hats voluntarily. They are gradually coming to realize that it is the proper thing to do. At the performances here nine-tenths of the women on the lower floor remove their hats when they take their seats, or just before the curtain goes up. I believe that in time they will all do it. I know nothing about the bill to be introduced. It may have a good effect, but I would be loath to enforce it."

Manager William Garen of Havlin's said:

"I do not think a high hat bill can be passed in St. Louis, and do not believe it would be enforced if it should pass. I for one would certainly not enforce it. I think the reform is being worked out by the women themselves.

"I find more of them removing their hats at every performance. Fully two-thirds of the ladies in my audience now remove their hats. Many of them wear nubias, while others wear bonnets which are little more than bunches of flowers."

George McManus, Fourteenth Street Theater: "We are not troubled with high hats very much. No law is needed to compel the ladies who come to the Fourteenth Street Theater to take off their hats. They do it of their own accord.

"If the law is passed I hardly think it will be enforced if its enforcement devolves on the managers of the St. Louis theaters. They are too chivalrous to cause their lady patrons the annoyance of a police court trial. Besides, the ladies themselves can be trusted to do what's fair so long as they are treated fairly. When you undertake to make a woman do anything you have a mighty big job on your hands. If you don't believe it, go in the theatrical business."

Manager Frank Salisbury of Hopkins' Grand Opera-house: "I really see no necessity for an anti-high hat law. I believe there are fewer high hats to be found in St. Louis audiences than in those of almost any other city. The ladies who come here nearly all remove their hats. Our house is always crowded and yet we get very few complaints about high hats."

At the Hagan and the Standard nobody had heard about the new law, but it was said that the women patronizing those houses almost always remove their hats.

Final Clearing Removal Sale of

Winter Dress Goods.

Our entire stock (absolutely nothing excluded) divided, for rapid selling, into eight large lots, as follows:

LOT 1—Comprises: 38-inch Knickerbocker Suiting, double width Scotch Wool Mixtures, double width Changeable Mohairs, 38-inch Changeable Whipcords, double width Tufted Plaid 38-inch two-toned Mohair Brocades—not a piece in the lot worth less than 19c and up to 35c. Removal Sale Price, per yard 10c

LOT 2—Composed of: 42-inch printed Tycoon Reps; 40-inch best English Henriettas, in black and all colors; 38-inch pure Wool Albatross, in black and white; 42-inch fancy Black Diagonals and stripes—every piece worth from 35c to 50c. Removal Sale Price, per yard 19c

LOT 3—Including: 42-inch black Fancy Boucle Suiting, 54-inch Black Mohair Sicilian, 38-inch Wool Tailoring and Scotch Mixtures, 38-inch highly colored Armure Plaids — not a piece worth less than 35c, and up to 50c. Removal Sale Price, per yard 25c

LOT 4—Consists of: 38-inch Imported Silk and Wool Plaids; 38-inch Imported Poodle Cloth, 38-inch Imported Scotch Mixtures, 54-inch all pure wool Black Sacking, 54-inch all pure Wool Black Etamine Cloth, 46-inch pure Wool Black Imperial Serge—every piece worth from 50c to 75c. Removal Sale Price, per yard 35c

Knit Underwear and Hosiery.

Warm garments priced for speedy selling.

50c Underwear for 25c.

Ladies' extra fine quality Jersey Ribbed Egyptian Cotton Vests, with silk ribbon in the neck and pearl buttons; natural and ecru; pants to match; never before sold for less than 50c, Monday only, per garment 25c

$1.35 Union Suits for 65c.

Ladies' fine Jersey Ribbed Natural Wool Union Suits, with silk ribbon in neck and pearl buttons; worth regularly $1.35, Monday, per suit 65c

50c Wool Hose for 19c.

In order to close them out before our removal, we will sell Children's fine black Ribbed Cashmere and Wool Hose, full regular made, in sizes from 6 to 9, and well worth 50c. Removal Sale Price, per pair 19c

25c Men's Half Hose for 12½c.

Men's extra fine full regular made Merino Half Hose, natural and camel's hair, worth regularly 25c. Removal Sale Price, per pair 12½c

Men's Underwear Until Noon Monday.

We will sell Men's heavy weight Merino Shirts and Drawers, in natural color only, worth in the regular way 50c. Until Monday noon, each 25c

A big table full of odd lots of Men's medium and heavy weight Natural Wool, Camel's Hair and Fleece-Lined Undershirts and Drawers; some are very slightly soiled, but they are worth up to $1.00 each. To close them out, each 43c

GRAND-LEADER

815-821 N. BROADWAY. —STIX, BAER & FULLER—

THE FASTEST-GROWING STORE IN AMERICA.

SECOND WEEK OF OUR GREAT..... REMOVAL SALE OF WINTER GOODS

Which created such a sensation among St. Louis shoppers last week.

MAIL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPTEST ATTENTION.

A MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SENSATION!

The most extraordinary sale ever undertaken will begin to-morrow. Every garment is well sewed, perfectly cut, of first-class material, and fit to be worn by the finest lady in the land. And the prices—just look at them!

Empire Gowns.

And in many other beautiful styles, made of fine Masonville muslin and Lonsdale cambric trimmed with fine openwork embroidery, cut full, and with deep collar and full sleeves; also pretty umbrella Skirts and Drawers, and Skirt Chemises with deep embroidery flounces. These are really worth $1.25 and $1.50, your choice, each 98c

W. B. Corsets.

100 dozen of this well-known brand, made of fine figured Sateen, extra long waist, boned bust, perfect in fit and make; colors black, gray and white, with colored figures, regular price for these is $1.50; Grand-Leader Monday price, each $1.00

Umbrella Skirts

(Like cut) Made of fine muslin with deep flounce, 4 yards wide, and finished with open-work embroidery or lace; also including beautiful Empire and High-neck Gowns, Umbrella Drawers and Skirt Chemises, all daintily trimmed with embroidery, worth regularly $1.25 and $1.39, your choice, each, 87c

Empire Gowns

(Like cut) Made of fine muslin, with embroidery all around collar and full sleeves; also many other attractive Gowns. Drawers and Chemises, worth 75c and 89c, your choice, each, 59c

Ladies' Drawers

Of good quality muslin, finished with cluster of tucks and a deep hem, worth 25c; our price, per pair 12½c

No mail orders filled for these.

Monday, From 8 to 10 Only,

LADIES' Gowns....

Made of good muslin, yoke of tucks, neck and sleeves trimmed with embroidery and really cheap at 49c, for 2 hours, each 29c

No Mail Orders Filled for These.

Empire Gowns—Made of fine Jones cambric, extra long and full, trimmed with dainty nainsook insertion and embroidery, large sleeves and deep sailor collar; also fine India Linen Skirt Chemise trimmed with lace and ribbons, and 5-yard Umbrella Skirts, with India linen flounce and English open-work embroidery, worth $2.75; your choice, each, $1.98

Children's Drawer Waists (like cut), made of good jean, with worked button holes, all sizes, at, each 12½c

Corset Covers (Like cut)—Made of fine quality of cambric, either with square or V-shaped necks, elegantly trimmed with embroidery and laces.

Children's Drawers—Of fine quality muslin, with nicely worked buttonholes and finished with a deep hem and cluster of tucks.

Ages 1 to 4 years, per pair,	Ages 6 to 10 years, per pair,	Ages 12 to 14 years, per pair,
8c	13c	19c

Worth $1.50, at	Worth 98c, at	Worth 89c, at	Worth 75c, at	Worth 50c, at	Worth 39c, at
98c	69c	59c	49c	39c	25c

Royal Knitting Silk, Full-sized half-ounce balls, in all colors—fresh goods, that always cost 25 cents elsewhere; Our Special Price, per ball, ... 10c

Window Shades. Opaque Shades of good quality, with very best spring rollers, and regularly worth 50 cents, each, complete. 25c

Lanoline Soap—Finest of Complexion Soaps, and containing lanoline, buttermilk and witch hazel—a box of 3 cakes, worth 25c. Removal Sale Price, box. 10c

Stationery—Fine grades of Note Paper and Envelopes in fancy boxes, containing 24 sheets and 24 envelopes, value up to 50c, but the boxes are soiled, so we say per box, each. 10c

Skirt Flouncing—12 inches wide, of fine Hamburg, in all the new spring designs for 1897, really worth 50c, Grand-Leader Price, per yard 23c

Removal Clearing Sale of

Laces and Embroideries.

Choice of an immense table of Nainsook, Swiss and Cambric Embroideries, in Guipure and Irish point effects, and including Oriental and Torchon Laces, worth up to 20c, per yard 7½c

Beautiful Oriental and Honiton effect Laces, in lengths of from 2 to 5 yards and up to 10 inches wide, colors white, cream and ecru, worth in the piece up to 50c per yard, while they last, per yard 12½c

Choice from all our very finest quality Irish Crochet, Point de Venice and Grass Linen Laces, in white and ecru and extremely handsome patterns, regularly worth up to $1.00. Clearing Sale price, per yard 25c

Beaded Net—27 inches wide Black Silk Beaded Brussels Net, just the thing for fancy fronts, over dresses, etc., and worth up to $1.25 per yard, Removal Sale Price, per yard 49c

Gloves.

Two special items, just to show how we are slashing values in this department.

Ladies' extra fine real French Kid Gloves, in 8-button Mousquetaires, assorted colors, and worth regularly $1.75, while they last, per pair 89c

Boys' and Misses' heavy black single or double Wool Mitts, the regular 25c kind, Monday, per pair 19c

In Our Basement.

Unbleached Sheeting—A Special Sale of very best Lockwood Unbleached Sheeting, 48-inch Unbleached Sheeting, formerly 12c, Removal Sale Price, per yard 7c

6-4 wide Unbleached Sheeting, formerly 14c. Removal Sale price, per yard 8½c

7-4 width Unbleached Sheeting, formerly 15c, Removal Sale Price, per yard 9c

8-4 width Unbleached Sheeting, formerly 18c, Removal Sale Price, per yard 11c

9-4 width Unbleached Sheeting, formerly 20c, Removal Sale Price, per yard 13c

10-4 width Unbleached Sheeting, formerly 22½c, Removal Sale Price, per yard 14c

11-4 width Unbleached Sheeting, formerly 25c, Removal Sale Price, per yard 15c

Fleeced Flannelettes.

The very latest and swellest novelties, in beautiful wrapper styles, worth up to 12½c, Removal Sale Price, per yard 7½c

Shaker Flannel—Good quality 30-inch wide White Shaker Flannel, worth 7½c, Removal Sale Price, per yard 3½c

Fancy Prints—Medium and dark colored full standard Fancy Prints, worth up to 6¼c, price in Removal Sale, per yard 3½c

Zephyr Ginghams—Very finest 32-inch wide Heliotrope Zephyr Ginghams, actual value 20c, in our Removal Sale, per yard 5c

IN A TRANCE FOR TEN DAYS.

AND CHARLOTTE PITTILLA IS STILL UNCONSCIOUS.

BAFFLES THE PHYSICIANS.

An Odd Case of Partly Suspended Animation in Which There Is No Trace of Catalepsy.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 16.—Charlotte Pittilla, who fell into an unconscious state ten days ago as a result of a shock, is beginning to show symptoms which lead to the belief that her ultimate recovery is only a matter of time.

A week ago Thursday, while she was at work in the trimming department of Holley, Beltaire & Co.'s hat factory here, where she has been employed for ten years, she suddenly swooned. Since that time she has not spoken a word. Up to yesterday she was unable to so much as open her eyes. The most that she could do to show that she was in any way aware of her surroundings was to emit a slight groan when she was moved.

The woman's case, from a medical point of view, is said to be without a parallel. Miss Pittilla is 30 years old, although she does not look to be more than out of her teens. The family live in a pretty two-story house that sets well back from the street, in the best part of town. From this house of her parents the girl went to work on the morning of Jan. 7. She was in unusually high spirits, and seemed to be in the best of health. At 11 o'clock that morning she was taken home unconscious.

For four hours the family physician worked over the woman, striving by every means in his power to bring her to. His skill went for naught. There was no trace of catalepsy in her symptoms. Her limbs were not rigid. She had simply lost the power to move or control a muscle. She showed at the time no sensitiveness at all to pain. In this condition she remained for three days, taking no nourishment of any kind. At the end of that period, however, when she was turned in her bed, she would give vent to a slight moan. Her temperature registered 100 degrees and her pulse beat at the rate of 96 to the minute, but her extremities were cool. So was her skin.

Gradually from this time on it became possible for her to take nourishment, but very little. Once, when the lids of her eyes were opened, the impression in them seemed to signify that she had some slight consciousness of what was going on about her. She could not, however, keep her lids up of her own volition. When her arms were raised she possessed power to keep them in position. When the girl swooned, her lower jaw dropped and her mouth has remained open. Her physician asked her once to stick out her tongue, if she understood him. There followed just the least apparent compliance with this request.

Dr. J. Alexander Wade, the family physician, admits that Miss Pittilla's illness is unique and that he never came across the like in his experience. "It is a case of partly suspended animation," said he, "or a loss of motive power through shock. I am treating her symptoms as they appear. She is undoubtedly improving, and there is no question in my mind that she will get well."

"Will she suddenly gain control of her muscles?" he was asked.

"No, I don't think so. Her recovery will be gradual. What she needs is rest and quiet."

Dr. Wade was the girl's sole attending physician for some days. He felt sure his treatment was perfectly correct, and that he was doing for the girl all that anyone could. Danberry, however, had been stirred to the core by the case. As time passed and she did not immediately regain control of her faculties, Dr. Wade insisted that another physician be called in for consultation. The parents were opposed to this, and refused even to suggest the name of another. A list of Danbury physicians was handed them and a relative of the girl's finally selected Dr. Selleck. He was called on and agreed thoroughly with Dr. Wade. This was three days ago.

From a medical point of view the case has attracted much attention already and will attract much more. It will be of scientific interest to know just to what extent she has retained her perceptive faculties. She will, when she recovers, it is hoped, also be able to tell just what brought about the shock that resulted in her serious and unusual illness.

IT IS IN A PICKLING VAT.

Mrs. Cavanaugh Will Recover Her Husband's Body.

The body of John Cavanaugh will be rescued from the pickling vat and the dissecting table and be given decent burial.

Cavanaugh's home was at 127 Convent street. Eight days ago he became ill. He dragged himself to the City Dispensary and was sent to the City Hospital.

Pneumonia had fastened upon him and four days later he died.

His wife was not notified. She was decrepit and sick herself and could not go to the hospital to see him. She cannot read and did not learn of his death through the papers.

Saturday, however, somebody who had seen his name in the mortuary list told her husband was dead.

She went to the hospital and found his body had been turned over to the Anatomical Board.

Not comprehending, she went to Undertaker John P. Collins and commissioned him to prepare the corpse for burial.

She could not tell him where it was. He sent A. C. McDonald in search of it.

At the mortuary office he found that the Anatomical Board had it. Dr. Nicholson, the secretary told him it had been assigned to the Homeopathic College at Jefferson avenue and Howard street. He went there with an order for the body Saturday night, but the janitor refused to let him have it.

He will make another attempt to recover it Sunday.

TASTED HIS OWN MEDICINE.

Beat His Wife, Resisted Arrest and Was Drubbed by a Policeman.

William T. Scott was arrested at his home, 2234 Biddle street, last evening on complaint of his wife. She says he came home in a frenzy and broke up the furniture and dishes. Then he turned upon her. Her screams attracted the attention of Patrolman Egan. Scott resisted arrest. The policeman struck him in the eye. Scott was sent to the City Hospital as a prisoner patient.

One of Sedalia's Guardians Dead.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 16.—Jas. Gossage, for eleven years a member of the police force, and constable of Sedalia Township for four years, died to-night, aged 41 years. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W. He will be buried Monday

BURIAL PERMITS.

The following deaths have been reported in the city during the past twenty-four hours:

BERNARD DUROSS, 61, 1344 Elliott; pneumonia.

KATE DAVIS, 36, 1617 Wash; remittent fever.

ANNIE MORROW, 22, 909 North Sixth; pulmonary tuberculosis.

JEANETTE STAMM, 67, 1725 South Broadway; cancer of liver.

MARY KEATING, 35, Female Hospital; myelitis.

CATHERINE WOODLOCK, 64, 2700 Stoddard; heart disease.

GEORGE A. COLLINGER, 20, 4215 Hunt; consumption.

CARL JOECKEL, 60, 3115 Iowa; edema of lungs.

JOHN BECKER, 54, 7216 Pennsylvania; congestion of liver.

FERDINAND SCHLEIFER, 68, 6825 South Broadway; nephritis.

NELLIE FAHEY, 1, 3331 St. Ferdinand; membranous croup.

MARGARET ANN McGINNESS, 41, 2132 Randolph; cholera morbus.

PERRY B. HUGHES, 49, Hot Springs, Ark.; ulcer of stomach.

DAVID HAMILTON, 66, Missouri Pacific Hospital; erysipelas.

FRANCIS M. JENKS, 60, 2714 North Twenty-first street; cerebral hemorrhage.

IRENE WISE, 17, 3705 Lucky street; consumption.

CATHARINA KAISER, 78, 1231 North Tenth; cerebral embolism.

ANDREW DILLON, 37, City Hospital; cirrhosis of liver.

THOMAS BOURDEN, City Hospital; pneumonia.

JOHN BOWMAN, 54, City Hospital; pneumonia.

HENRY STEVENSON, 32, City Hospital; consumption.

WM. GAYNOR, 35, City Hospital; pneumonia.

HERMAN F. PUPKE, 66, 2821 Stoddard; abscess of liver.

JOHN DEVORAK, 26, 1505 Menard; pneumonia.

MARY GOCKEL, 3, 4241 Meramec; pneumonia.

HERMAN SCHARKE, 1 month, 4122 Chippewa; bronchitis.

MOSIE ORN, 2, 1007 Biddle; croup.

MARY SCHOMACHER, 7 months, 2021 S. 11th; capillary bronchitis.

KATE CLAY, 20, 4562 San Francisco; pneumonia.

ALFRED AVERY, 69, 2945 Franklin; senile debility.

J. W. ASHLEY, 52, 539 Destrehan; shock and injuries.

CHARLES BELL, 27, 708 Gratiot; City Hospital; suicide.

SARAH McDAVID, 39, 1325 Morgan; consumption.

WM. BRADY, 55, City Hospital; pneumonia.

Compartment Sleeping Cars

On Wabash night trains to Chicago and Kansas City.

WEST END DEMOCRATS.

Twenty-Eighth Ward Association Appoints a Peace Committee.

A meeting of the Twenty-eighth Ward Democratic Association was held last evening at Taylor and Delmar avenues. Thomas H. McDearmon presided. A plan for the reorganization of the party in the city by precincts was suggested, but voted down. Finally the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the Twenty-eighth Ward Democratic Association heartily concurs in the efforts now being taken towards reorganizing the Democratic City Central Committee, and instruct the chairman to appoint a committee of three, of whom he shall be one, to use their best efforts with the State Committee at its meeting on Jan. 21 in furtherance of that object.

The Association will meet Jan. 30, and Capt. Joe Brown will deliver an address on "The Needs of Democracy."

A PLAGUE OF THE NIGHT

ITCHING PILES AND OTHER RECTAL TROUBLES EASILY CURED BY A NEW AND SAFE METHOD.

A Remarkable Number of Cures Made by the Pyramid Pile Cure.

About one person in every four suffers from some form of rectal disease. The most common and annoying is itching piles, indicated by warmth, slight moisture and intense, uncontrollable itching in the parts affected.

The usual treatment has been some simple ointment or salve which sometimes gives temporary relief, but nothing like a permanent cure can be expected from such superficial treatment.

The only permanent cure for itching piles yet discovered is the Pyramid Pile Cure, not only for itching piles, but for every other form of piles, blind, bleeding or protruding. The first application gives instant relief and the continued use for a short time causes a permanent removal of the tumors or the small parasites which cause the intense itching and discomfort of itching piles.

Many physicians for a long time supposed that the remarkable relief afforded by the Pyramid Pile Cure was because it was supposed to contain cocaine, opium or similar drugs, but such is not the case. A recent careful analysis of the remedy showed it to be absolutely free from any cocaine, opium, or in fact any poisonous, injurious drugs whatever.

For this reason the Pyramid Pile Cure is probably the only pile cure extensively recommended by physicians, because it is so safe, so prompt in the relief afforded and so far as known the only positive cure for piles except a surgical operation.

In one year the Pyramid Pile Cure has become the best known, the safest and the most extensively sold of any pile cure before the public.

Nearly all druggists now sell it at 50 cents and $1 per package.

Address the Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich., for book on cause and cure of piles and also hundreds of testimonials from all parts of the United States.

If suffering from any form of piles ask your druggist for a package of Pyramid Pile Cure and try it to-night.

TUNNEL SCHEME IS ABANDONED.

THE ENGLISH COMPANY WILL MINE FOR COAL INSTEAD.

ABUSE OF ADVERTISING.

Senator Wolcott of Colorado Is Engaged in Sounding Feeling in England.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The great channel tunnel scheme, which has been indorsed successively by Cobden, Bright and Gladstone, and condemned by other statesmen and all military and naval experts, has been abandoned. At a meeting of the company on Tuesday it was decided to utilize the borings as a coal shaft, and proceed to develop the coal seams discovered.

At a meeting of the society for checking abuses in public advertising, on Thursday, the chairman, Sir Lepel Henry Griffin, who was one of Mr. Henry Villard's guests on the occasion of the opening of the Northern Pacific Railroad, said that the Government and Parliament must be told to do their duty to prevent the disfigurement of places of natural beauty and historical interest, though it was hard to interdict the farmers "who got more from a crop of posters than from a crop of wheat."

The mission of Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado to Europe is of absorbing interest to all interested in financial matters. Thus far the Senator has been content to sound English feeling rather than expound his views, and the dinner which Mr. Henry White, formerly Secretary of the United States Legation here, gave on Jan. 11 to a number of distinguished people in order to enable them to meet Senator Wolcott, was an excellent opportunity for him to do so, as among those present were Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader in the House of Commons; the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War; Mr. William Court Gully, Speaker of the House of Commons; Lord de Rothschild, and Mr. Henry Asquith, formerly Secretary of State for Home Affairs. The dinner was also a striking example of Mr. White's position in England, as there are few men who are able to collect such a gathering at short notice.

A representative of the Associated Press had a brief talk with Mr. Balfour, who, at first, was reluctant to say anything on the subject for publication, on account of his official position. But he remarked: "You can be sure that this is from no lack of interest in the cause. However, you may say this much. I have had great pleasure in meeting Senator Wolcott and heartily concur in his ideas, so far as I have heard them. I am certain his mission will be productive of good results to the cause of bimetallism in both countries."

Lord Rothschild was of the opinion that whatever benefit bimetallism would derive from the Senator's mission would be on the Continent, rather than in England, adding: "It depends on whatever action the powers that be in France and Germany will take. Senator Wolcott will undoubtedly confer with Emperor William and M. Meline, the French premier. "Of course, we (alluding to his firm) are strict monometallists."

The Associated Press is authorized to state that all the recent reports in regard to Mr. William Waldorf Astor, which have been so prominently printed in many American papers, are untrue. Mr. Astor not only is not a naturalized citizen of Great Britain, but he has not the slightest intention of transferring his allegiance to the British crown. It is true he sold a portion of his real estate in New York, but this was purely in the line of ordinary business.

The Laurentien library at Florence will shortly publish some 600 letters in their entirety, and in chronological order, which were addressed to Michael Angelo by his most celebrated contemporaries. These letters are from Popes, sovereigns, artists and writers. They have been stored in the Buonaritta archives and only a portion of them have hitherto been published.

The old established ticket agency of Keith, Prowse & Co., which numbers among its patrons some of the most fashionable West End folks, have recently announced by circular that they will conduct slumming expeditions through Whitechapel and the East of London. The terms therefor are high; it is imperative that no high hats should be worn, and the places visited are the "resorts of the poorest of the poor." As a matter of fact, the Whitechapel district is now pre-eminent for its respectability. Since the "Jack the Ripper" murders the police regulations for the entire district have been completely changed, and the streets there, at all hours, are as safe as the Strand. The numerous courts and blind alleys, once dark and vividly suggestive of crime, have been thoroughly lighted, so that, despite its poverty, the Whitechapel district is not so dangerous as the corresponding tenement localities in New York.

Richard Holmes, the librarian of Windsor Castle, is preparing the material for the authoritative "Personal Life of Queen Victoria," to be published this year. The letter press will embrace a consideration of Her Majesty's position, first as Princess and daughter and then as Queen, wife and mother, and of her reign since the death of the Prince consort. The writer has been authorized to correct certain inaccurate statements frequently made regarding the Queen's childhood, education and early years on the throne, and the Queen will herself examine the manuscript.

A chancery suit which bids fair to rival the famous one of "Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce" will shortly come before the court. It is a claim for £9,000,000 and concerns the right to the Drynma estates in Wales. These have an annual rent roll of £300,000, and are capitalized at £6,000,000, being let out as collieries. The claimant is Nathaniel Richard Thomas, a collier. As may be expected, there are numerous other claimants.

The company engaged to support Florence Gerard, the widow of Henry E. Abbey, at John Sleeper Clarke's new theater, the Strand, is a strong one and includes Charles Collette, Harry Paulton, Charles Weir and May Palfrey.

"The Mayflower" has been secured for London by a wealthy syndicate, at the head of which is the millionaire, Mr. E. Lambert, who has always indulged in theatrical speculation. No theater has yet been secured, but the principal part has been offered to Evylyn Millard.

"A Pierrot's Life," the pantomime which attracted so much attention in Paris, is now being produced at a series of matinees at the Prince of Wales Theater.

One of the many suburban theaters has already succumbed to the stress of competition. It is the Empire Theater of Varieties at Black Pool.

Active rehearsals of the new comic opera at the Savoy, for which F. C. Burnand and R. Lehmann wrote the book and Sir Alexander Mackenzie has composed the music, began last Monday, Jan. 11, at that theater.

For some time there has been talk of a new theater to be erected near the Alhambra, which should form part of the new improvements in Leicester square. The directors of the Alhambra, however, became alarmed and purchased the available adjacent property, consisting of the building where Hawe and Rivere carried on their musical agency.

A. F. Mason, the actor and novelist, has dramatized his last novel entitled "The Courtship of Morris Buckler," which has been accepted by Forbes Robertson, who will produce it during the spring tour of the provinces with Mrs. Patrick Campbell in the character of heroine.

The dramatized version of Thackeray's "Esmond," which W. G. Willis left uncompleted at his death, has been finished by his brother. Another proposed adaptation is shortly to appear in America in which E. H. Sothern will assume the leading part.

Phyllis Broughton will appear to-day at the Vaudeville Theater, having accepted an engagement to play the part of Josephine, the girl who masquerades as a young man, in "Round a Tree." Franklin McLeay, the Nero of "The Sign of the Cross," is to marry Grace Warner, daughter of Charles Warner, who plays in the same company. Mr. McLeay will have a strong part in the "Daughter of Babylon," with Mr. Barrett, Maud Jeffries and Lily Hanbury.

Henry Savage Landor, grandson of the poet, Walter Savage Landor, is about to engage in a journalistic expedition to the far Northwest. Mr. Landor will be remembered in New York and Chicago, where he lived for several years.

Eight hitherto unpublished letters of Mme. De Stael have been recently discovered and will soon be published. They are all addressed to the Czar Alexander I. and have considerable historical value.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially, I will mail in a sealed letter, the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken parts.

I have no scheme to extort money from anyone. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Having nothing to sell or send C.O.D., I want no money. Address, JAS. A. HARRIS, Box 377, Delray, Mich.

BEAUTIES OF THE JURY SYSTEM.

HOW A SPECIAL PANEL REACHED A VERDICT OF DAMAGES.

PICKED FOR INTELLIGENCE.

An Analysis of Twelve Ballots Shows How Their Reasoning Powers Were Exercised.

A verdict for $100 was rendered yesterday afternoon by a jury in Judge Wood's Court in favor of William Baldwin against the St. Louis Railway Company.

The ballots taken by the jury in reaching a verdict tell an interesting story of the workings of the boasted twelve-men system of which Blackstone wrote so glowingly. They are particularly interesting in view of the fact that the case was tried by a special jury selected as being far above the average panel in intelligence.

Baldwin's suit was for $10,000 damages for personal injuries, the same case in which Lawyer William A. Alderson of Alderson & McEntire, compelled Lawyer Smith P. Galt to pay $5 for the benefit of the Provident Association on a wager that Alderson would not dare take the witness stand.

When the jury retired yesterday it proceeded to ballot on the question whether the verdict should be for the plaintiff or defendant. The first ballot stood seven for plaintiff, five for defendant; the second, six for plaintiff, six for defendant; the third, seven for plaintiff, five for defendant. After that the jury got together on the proposition to find for the plaintiff.

Then they tried to decide at what figure to fix the plaintiff's damages.

The first ballot showed three jurors determined to give him nothing; one favoring 1 cent damages; two favoring $1; one $500; one $600; one $400, and three $1,000.

The second ballot stood: Three for $1,000, one for $600, one for $500, one for $375, one for $200, one for $100, one for $1, and three favoring no damages at all.

On the third ballot, one was for $1,000, one for $300, one for $275, five for $250, one for $100, one for 1 cent, and two for no damages at all.

The fourth stood: One for $1,000, one for $500, one $400, one $300, four $250, one for $100, one for $1, and two for no damages.

On the fifth the $1,000 juror came down to $800, two joined the $100 man, the $500 man found one juror to join him, the $300 man stood fast, and two of the $250 men held out. So did the juror who favored a $1 verdict and the one who insisted on no damages. One juror voted for 1 cent damages.

On the sixth there were two for $500, one $800, one $300, one $250, three $100, two for $1 and two for no damages.

The seventh showed one $500 juror, two $250, one $300, one $200, three $100, one $800, one $1 and two for no damages.

The $800 man and the $500 man stood firm on the eighth. There were three for $250, one for $300, three for $100, one for $1 and two for no damages.

The ninth ballot stood: One $800, one $500, three $250, five for $100, two for $1.

On the tenth the $800 man and $500 man gave in and all but three agreed on $100. One of the three stood out for $250 and the two others for no damages.

After a few more ballots the three fighters came to the $100 verdict.

On the first ballot an effort was made to compromise by adding the amounts insisted upon by each juror and dividing by 12 to strike the average. The attempt failed.

How the minds of individual jurors changed from the first to the tenth ballot is shown by the total of the amounts suggested on each ballot. On the first the sum of the amounts suggested by the twelve jurors was $4,502.01; on the second it was $4,776; third, $2,925.01; fourth, $3,301; fifth, $2,901.01; sixth, $2,651; seventh, $2,601; eighth, $2,651; ninth, $1,732; tenth, $1,150. Last ballot, $1,200, each juror agreeing to award Baldwin $100 damages.

WILL RENT THE KIMBALL.

The World-Renowned Piano Placed Within the Reach of All.

Beginning Monday, Jan. 18, I will rent a limited number of the celebrated new-scale Kimball Pianos, at $4 and $5 per month. A handsome stool and scarf go with each piano, and the instrument will be tuned free. Should the same be purchased within six months, the amount paid as rent will be allowed, and balance can be paid in monthly payments.

In this connection I will say there are several of the new upright pianos in odd styles, which I advertised last month at cost, still on hand; also, a number of high-grade, brand-new parlor and chapel organs, from $25 up. Easy payments granted.

E. A. KIESELHORST,
1000 Olive street.

LOUD POSTAL BILL.

"Coin" Harvey Makes an Argument Before the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads granted a hearing to-day on the Loud postal bill. Among those who were heard was W. H. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School," who opposed the bill. Mr. Harvey contended that the consumer would get the benefit of any reduction in the price of publication caused by low postage for the reason that there could be no monopoly in the business which the bill would most effect, as there could be in the publication of the metropolitan newspapers.

Mr. Harvey thought the cheap postage ought to cover cloth bound as well as paper bound books. He thought Mr. Loud had begun at the wrong end from an economic point of view, and said he should have investigated the railroad charges for carrying the mails. He believed these were double what they should be.

Patriots of America.

The second open meeting of Pioneer Lodge No. 1, Patriots of America, at Hemm's Hall, Broadway and Keokuk street, was held last evening. The hall was well filled with the advocates of free coinage and a number of addresses were made in addition to the rendition of a literary and musical programme. Police Commissioner John A. Lee delivered an address on "Monetary Reform."

A Missing Wife.

Mrs. Mary Schmidt, wife of Robert Schmidt of 1730 Franklin avenue, has been missing from home for several days. Her disappearance has been reported to the police, who have been unable to locate her.

EXTRA SESSION INEVITABLE.

M'KINLEY COULDN'T STOP IT IF HE WOULD.

FAULT LIES WITH CONGRESS.

Appropriation Bills Will Not Be Finished This Session and Money Must Be Had.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—The Senate and the House are relying implicitly upon the calling of an extra session by President McKinley. If by any possible chance events should so shape themselves that the extra session need not be called to protect the gold reserve or to give additional revenue to the government, McKinley would still have to call it.

By the tardiness of the House and Senate in acting on appropriation bills an emergency will confront the new President immediately upon his induction into office. Three or four of the general appropriation bills are going to be left pending in one or the other bodies with the expiration of the Fifty-fourth Congress, March 4.

The fiscal year of the Government ends June 30. It is imperative that all the appropriation bills be passed by that time. Congress appropriates money in advance for the different branches of the Government. A failure to provide for any particular branch—the navy, the diplomatic and consular branch, etc.—would result in embarrassing complications.

Up to date there are more than a half dozen of the important appropriation measures which have not reached the Senate. At least three or four will not reach there in time to pass before the end of the present Congress.

It will not, therefore, be left altogether with McKinley to say when the extra session shall be called. If he and Mark Hanna should decide that it would be a good thing to postpone calling the extra session until September or October, their wishes in this respect would have to give way to the emergency of the situation. All appropriation bills must become laws before July 1, or the wheels of the Government would cease to revolve.

It is not altogether from lack of diligence on the part of either body that the appropriation bills are in this condition. The formidable wing of the Republican party inimical to McKinley—which includes the members of the Senatorial combine and Speaker Reed—has a certain modicum of method in its seeming haphazard way of doing business.

It proposes to have things in shape to force the calling of an extra session whether McKinley wants it or not.

The Republican members of Congress from Missouri, after holding innumerable gabfests and quarrelsome "conversaziones" in guarded nook and corners of the Capitol, for the purpose of parceling out the patronage of the State, have made a heartbreaking discovery.

There is no patronage to dispense; there will be none of any consequence in the State for fully a year after the man from Canton takes his seat.

It is true that here and there these bold pie-hunters may capture the scalp of a fourth-class postmaster and in a few instances garner in their game bags a postoffice of the presidential class, but for a long twelvemonth after Maj. McKinley begins his continuous show at the White House all the substantial places, with fat emoluments, will be held by Democrats.

"It beats the band," said one of the Missouri Republicans. "Here we have been fuming and quarreling among ourselves over how much patronage should go to each and we find that we can do nothing for a year. Of course, we can file charges against Democratic incumbents, but that won't bring speedy action unless we can substantiate them.

"The only place of any importance is the St. Joseph Postoffice, which became vacant to-day. Crowther is sitting up nights now to induce the Senate to hold that open for him. He wants to secure a better place if possible, but would take the postoffice if he could get nothing better.

"Then there are Burton and Tracey and Treloar, who want each a good place just as soon as McKinley can find time to place them. Their aspirations are high now and perhaps if we can prevent a Missourian going in the Cabinet we may be able to get something for ourselves."

That is the keynote of the pie situation as it exists in the Missouri delegation to-day. It wants something and that something is not a place in the Cabinet. It is rather places with salaries attached for the faithful who will retire from Congress March 4.

Texas Republicans who contested so vigorously for supremacy in State politics last fall and fought for control of State machinery in the hope that thereby they would be given the patronage of the State, are disgusted and indignant at the latest news from Canton. It is given out semi-officially that J. N. Huston of Indiana, ex-Treasurer of the United States, is to be Deputy President for the State of Texas.

Huston is the man who was sent to Texas by Mark Hanna soon after the St. Louis convention. He remained in the State until after the election. The Hanna fund for "slush" purposes in Texas was distributed where Huston said it should go. His word was law, and the doll baby fights between Grant and Eddie Green, the sable Cuney and other Republican lights and shadows of the Republican party in Texas were merely incidents to Hanna and Huston. If the Indiana man did not have his commission as Deputy President for Texas made out before he went there to take part in the campaign, he had a solemn compact with Mark Hanna.

Every Republican who wants a job in Texas, or who, hailing from Texas, asks recognition and pie elsewhere, must have his papers indorsed by James N. Huston of Indiana. That's official to the extent of coming direct from Canton through a Republican who never sneezes except when Mark Hanna takes snuff.

As the Ways and Means Committee proceeds in its work of drafting the new tariff bill, it becomes more and more apparent that Mark Hanna has lost his grip on the situation. He cannot control the degree of protection which the House proposes to give each schedule; he cannot hold the reins over the Senate.

It would appear now that Mark Hanna has been successful in forcing John Sherman to agree to go into the Senate and in inducing Gov. Bushnell to compact to give him the Senatorship.

That will put Hanna in the Senate in the thick of the tariff debate.

Many of the Senators who felt the smart of Hanna's rod in the recent campaign are anxiously waiting for him. He will be handled without gloves. At least a half dozen of the best debaters and ready fighters in the Senate will proceed to lock horns with the doughty Hanna on the first opportunity. His advocacy of any particular schedule will draw a volley of criticism and of caustic comment which will no doubt startle the new boss.

BELT LINE RECEIVERSHIP.

John F. Barnard Named by Judge Allen of Springfield.

SPRINGFIED, Ill., Jan. 16.—Judge Allen in the United States Circuit Court to-day issued an order appointing John F. Barnard of Council Bluffs, Ia., receiver of the St. Clair, Madison & St. Louis Belt Railroad Company on petition of John F. May, a director.

FELL ON THE STREET.

Edward Voss Had a Cerebral Hemorrhage and Will Die.

Edward Voss fell unconscious at Eighteenth street and Washington avenue yesterday afternoon. He was carried direct to the City Hospital. His condition is critical and he will probably die. The physicians say he had a cerebral hemorrhage.

Voss is 28 years old, refined in appearance and was well dressed. He boarded with Mrs. Marie Blake, at 1814 Wash street. He has been there for three weeks. Mrs. Blake says Voss' home is in New York City, where he has a brother in the jewelry business on Broadway. He was in the book business here. He had his trunk packed and intended to leave to-day for his home. He complained of being sick for several days and acted peculiarly.

KANSAS MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

Many Cities Have Choruses in Training for Prizes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

EMPORIA, Kan., Jan. 16.—About 100 singers to-day re-organized Emporia's chorus for the purpose of competing at the musical festival at Rest Park, Ottawa, where $700 in chorus prizes will be awarded.

Among the cities that will compete are Lawrence, Topeka, Garnett, Fort Scott, Osage City, Emporia, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Atchison.

The leading solo roles will be rendered by artists of national repute.

There is a probability that Missouri singers will be invited to participate.

BRADY AND HIS CROWD TO QUIT.

PROPOSITIONS TO PROVIDE A NEW CITY COMMITTEE.

SAFEGUARDS ARE NEEDED.

The Old Members May Have Themselves Re-Elected Unless Great Care Is Exercised.

Chairman Hugh J. Brady and the entire Democratic City Central Committee will resign. At least that is the understanding among several members of the State Democratic Committee.

Owing to the severe censure of the present City Committee in the two reports of the Investigating Committee it is deemed advisable for all the city committeemen to resign. For several reasons this course is recommended. Both the majority and the minority reports of the Investigating Committee charge in strong terms that the present City Committee is absolutely incompetent and inefficient, and that it cannot control the confidence of the party. The censure of the present City Committee has now gone so far that all the local leaders admit that its usefulness is at an end.

The methods of the few who are said to control the action of the City Committee have been laid bare by a Committee of Investigation appointed by the chairman of the State Committee. Therefore, it is pointed out, the City Committee has been officially denounced as unworthy of managing the affairs of the Democratic party in this city. At the same time the Investigating Committee recommends that the State Committee reorganize not only the City Committee, but the entire Democratic party of St. Louis, and the local leaders therefore admit that the City Committee should immediately resign and thereby make the way clear for the State Committee to begin its work.

As the State Committee will meet at the Planters' next Thursday to consider the two reports of the Investigating Committee, the prevailing opinion is that the City Committee should resign before that time. At least the City Committee could thus relieve the State Committee of a great deal of embarrassment.

There is much varied gossip among the politicians as to the best way for the City Committee to go out of existence. Some say that it needs only to adopt a resolution to the effect that the committee be dissolved. Those who have studied the party usages governing the present complicated conditions say that the City Committee cannot dissolve as a body without stating, or at least intimating, some cause for such action. The proper way, it is said, for the committee to pass out of existence is for Chairman Brady to call a meeting, then a resolution should be adopted to the effect that the present Democratic City Central Committee of St. Louis be dissolved so soon as its successor is appointed or elected under the authority of the State Democratic Committee.

It is explained that such a reference to the State Committee is sufficient intimation as to the cause of the City Committee's dissolution.

The party in the City of St. Louis should not be left without a City Committee, and for that reason the present City Committee should not cease control until its successor is appointed or elected.

Another question that is a fruitful one for discussion is, How shall the new City Committee be selected?

A great many Democrats have expressed themselves as being in favor of mass meetings to be held at the same hour in each precinct to select delegates to a city convention, which shall in turn elect a City Committee and a chairman. Some are in favor of having only thirteen committeemen, so selected at large to manage the spring campaign. Others favor one, and some two, committeemen from each ward. The objection made to this plan is that the present obnoxious City Committeemen would pack the mass meetings and place themselves back in power.

It is understood from reliable authority that the prevailing sentiment of the subcommittee of the State Committee, which met here last week, is that a new City Committee should be elected at primaries held under the Ryan law. In that way every Democrat would have a chance to vote and he would not be subjected to the bulldozing that sometimes characterizes mass meetings.

The State Committee settled the Kansas City difficulties a few months ago by ordering primaries to elect a new City Committee, and it is believed the same course will be pursued in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

New Through Passenger Line.

The Frisco Line, in connection with the G. C. & S. F., S. A. & A. P. and Southern Pacific, have established a daily through Pullman observation vestibuled double drawing-room sleeping car line between St. Louis and San Antonio, Tex., via Paris, Cameron and Flatonia, without change. Leave St. Louis 8:20 p. m., arrive at San Antonio at 8:45 a. m., second morning. Returning, leave San Antonio at 7:40 p. m., arrive in St. Louis at 7:25 a. m., second morning. This opens up a distinctly new and attractive route between St. Louis and Southwestern Texas, Mexico and California. The attractiveness in scenery, first-class track, etc., makes this the most desirable of all routes. Try it once and be convinced. For full and particular information call upon or address Ticket Agent, 101 North Broadway, or Union Station, St. Louis, Mo., or D. Wishart, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

J. T. Headley Dead.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Hon. Joel T. Headley, well known historian, died here to-day from paralysis. Mr. Headley was born in Walton, N. Y., in 1813, and educated at Union College and Auburn Theological seminary.

I CURE FITS

When I say I cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office address.

Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F.D., 4 Cedar St., New York

SOLD TO BE A ROMANY'S BRIDE.

$25 PAID FOR 13-YEAR-OLD MABEL STACKING.

HER MOTHER IS DISTRACTED.

She Claims the Girl's Stepfather Has Deserted Her and Is Spending Her Blood Money for Drink.

For $25 13-year-old Mabel Stacking is said to have been sold to a band of gypsies by an inhuman stepfather at Winstanley Park, a suburb of East St. Louis.

The child's mother, Mrs. Minnie Orrick, told the pitiful story in the East St. Louis Police station last night.

Detectives were at once dispatched to intercept the Romany band and reclaim the child. Word was sent to the St. Louis police to capture the step-father. His wife claims that he deserted her and came to this city to spend his blood money in dissipation.

The little girl was bought by the gypsies and spirited away to be the wife of a young son of one of the leaders of the band.

Mrs. Orrick and three children, the eldest 6, the youngest a babe at her breast, spent the night at the East St. Louis police station. They had only a miserable shack to go to, no fire and no food. The kind hearted police gave them plenty to eat and spread blankets on a cell floor and afforded them comfortable shelter for the night.

The family, consisting of Marion Orrick, wife and four children, came to East St. Louis two months ago. They struck camp in Winstanley Park, a low, marshy resort sparsely covered by timber and located about a mile northeast of the National Stock Yards. Orrick claims to be a professional horsetrader. When he landed in East St. Louis he had four horses and a wagon, but no tent nor covering for the wagon. The family slept in the wagon-box. Later on Orrick trafficked around and managed to get a ragged tent, but it illy served to protect the family from the elements. The wife says that it was worse than no shelter at all as Orrick compelled her and the children to sleep on the ground.

About a month ago a gang of gypsies—"Turks," Mrs. Orrick called them—came and tethered their horses and wagons within 400 yards of the Orrick camp. Mrs. Orrick says she didn't neighbor with the "Turks," as they used such broken English and had such strange and uncouth ways that she "didn't care to mix with them."

Two weeks ago Orrick told his wife that their neighbors wanted Mabel to assist them around their camp and were willing to pay the girl 50 cents a day for the service. As her husband was painfully improvident and was starving his family to death, Mrs. Orrick reluctantly consented.

Mabel insisted that she would give her mother every cent of her earnings to purchase food. The mother didn't take the pains to ascertain the names of her daughter's employers.

Mabel worked faithfully in the gypsy camp and her employers paid her regularly, but instead of the wife and mother and starving little ones getting the benefit, Orrick gobbled every cent, she says, and spent it for drink.

Orrick would go to his miserable camp beastly drunk every night, and as often Mrs. Orrick and the children would be brutally beaten, kicked and cuffed. On several occasions Mrs. Orrick threatened to leave the brute and take the children, but to all such threats Orrick would reply that if she undertook that course he would kill her and the little ones. A week ago their condition came to the notice of the Society of Queen's Daughters of St. Patrick's Church. Mrs. Orrick and the children were furnished with food and clothing.

Saturday morning Mrs. Orrick left her tent at daybreak and noticed that her gypsy neighbors had vanished during the night, taking Mabel with them, leaving no clue by which their route could be traced.

The distracted mother was horrified to think of her daughter leaving without notifying her. Mrs. Orrick had no reason to think that the girl would prove undutiful, and she set to work to unravel the mystery.

In her search the woman, with the babe in her arms and two little tots trotting at her heels, ran across William Pfeiffer. He told her that Orrick had sold Mabel to the gypsies for $25. One of the old men in the gang wanted the girl to serve as the wife of his son, and offered that sum to Orrick if he would close the deal and assist in spiriting the girl away so that her mother would be none the wiser until they got safely away.

It was late in the afternoon when Mrs. Orrick found Pfeifer She knew Pfeiffer well, but could not state where he lived nor where he could be found, and for this reason the police were inclined to regard her story with doubt.

But the manner of the woman and the other circumstances in the case aroused the sympathy of Sergt. Welkobroski and Lieut. Monroe. They resolved to overhaul the gypsies and aid the case thoroughly.

It will not be difficult to identify the wanderers charged with the abduction as they are accompanied by two large trained bears and a monkey or two and give street exhibitions in towns which they touch in their endless travels. Word was immediately sent to all environments and the authorities notified to be on the lookout for the alleged kidnappers of Mabel Stacking.

RED BUD'S DARK CONTINENT.

Cave Containing a River and Lake to Be Explored.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RED BUD, Ill., Jan. 16.—An expedition is being formed to thoroughly explore a cave which was discovered recently by hunters while they were in pursuit of a wild-cat. The mouth of the cave is eight miles from Red Bud in a region known as the "Sink Holes."

The entrance is about seven feet in diameter. The interior of the cave is from twenty to twenty-five feet high and about sixteen feet wide.

Along the bottom of the cave flows a stream which is thirty feet deep. Two miles from the entrance to the cave the stream empties into a lake which is from five to forty feet deep. The roof of the cave is 100 feet from the lake's surface.

Some explorers launched a boat on the lake and started to traverse it, but returned to shore after rowing out a considerable distance.

In the stream are eyeless fish, several of which were put on exhibition in Red Bud. They lived only a few days after they had been taken from the water.

Frisco Line Excursion.

On Jan. 19 Homeseekers' excursion tickets will be sold from St. Louis to points in the West and Southwest at rate of one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. This excursion will afford very low rates for parties desiring to attend the Mid-winter Shoot at San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 25th to 29th, inclusive. Solid vestibuled through trains between St. Louis and Texas points. Pullman's finest sleepers between St. Louis, San Antonio and Galveston, Tex., without change. For particulars call upon or address Ticket Agent, 101 North Broadway, or Union Station, St. Louis, Mo.

An Enterprising House.

Mr. W. T. Owens of the F. W. Humphrey Clothing Company has just returned from New York, where he says he has spent the last month in selecting and having made up specially for the St. Louis retail trade the finest stock of spring clothing ever offered for sale in this city. The reputation of Humphrey's good clothing is so well established that swell dressers will no doubt look forward with pleasure to the first opening of these goods in the early spring.

Mr. James M. Hart, buyer and manager of the popular hat department of this establishment, left for New York last night to select spring and summer novelties for the coming season.

SOUGHT REFUGE IN A HOTEL.

Two Kansas City Robbers Created a Panic Among Guests.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.—Two robbers with drawn revolvers, created a sensation among several guests at the Bonaventure Hotel, a family hostelry. They had been surprised while at work robbing a house in the vicinity and were soon being chased by two officers and a crowd of people. The hotel appeared to the fleeing robbers to be a chance of escape and they dashed into the office flourishing their revolvers at the dozen men and women there. The guests, with the exception of F. Clay, a prominent citizen, fled in fright and when the pursuing crowd swarmed into the hotel a minute or two later, one of the robbers was in the act of shooting Clay. A dozen men pounced upon the robber and squelched him. In the meantime the other robber had rushed into the dining room and escaped through an open window. The captured man was 40 years of age and gave the name of J. W. Smythe. His pockets were filled with jewelry which he had stolen.

"RANNY" HUTCHINSON HAS COME HOME.

WAS IN MEXICO DURING THE LATE PEON UPRISING.

FEARED HE WAS MURDERED.

He Was Away From the Scene of Trouble, but His Letters Home Were Stolen.

There was a happy reunion at 2929 Locust street Wednesday night.

Randolph Hutchinson, son of the President of the Mechanics' Bank, returned home unexpectedly from Mexico after his family and friends had almost given up hope of ever seeing him again.

As told in the Post-Dispatch at the time Mr. Hutchinson was supposed to have been right in the midst of the Peon rebellion.

For weeks no news was received from him and it was thought that he had been murdered.

Every effort was made to locate the young man, but no trace of him could be found.

Instead Americans living in that country sent information that almost proved that the young St. Louisan had been killed.

All this time young Hutchinson was having a splendid time.

Prospecting in the mountains away from all regular mail routes he knew nothing of the trouble his absence was causing miles away.

When he reached a city Mr. Hutchinson would write a long letter home telling of his successes and giving a glorious account of the country.

None of these letters reached their destination.

Mr. Hutchinson was not in the hostile Peon country.

He was surroundered by a shiftless, stealing tribe, who intercepted his letters in hope of gain.

Mr. Hutchinson was seen at his home Saturday afternoon.

The camping life in a strange country has not hurt him, and he is eager to go through it again.

"It is a splendid country," said he, "and I am going back in four or five days. Of course, I knew nothing of the worry I was causing at home.

"I wrote regularly, but the natives would steal the letters. The mail system there is lax. They tear off the stamps and the letters would then be thrown away.

"There is a great chance for Americans in that country.

"As I have found it, however, they must confine their business to three lines—railroading, mining and smelting.

"Of these three branches the natives have little or no technical knowledge and foreigners have them at a great disadvantage.

"This is particularly true of railroading. The lines there are almost entirely operated, if not owned, by Americans.

"I would not advise a young man to go to Mexico in search of employment.

"The inhabitants will not hire an American. He must go there with a job and backed by foreign capital to succeed."

Another young St. Louisan who is taking his chances in that country is Leslie Moffett, son of the well known real estate man. Mr. Moffett and Mr. Hutchinson went to Mexico together, but separated as their business lay along different lines.

Mr. Hutchinson, though a young man, stands high as a civil engineer.

ENCOUNTERED A SANDBAG.

George Miller Regrets a Little Stroll for Exercise.

George Miller of Lincoln, Neb., is at the City Hospital with a badly bruised head and a hard-luck story.

Miller says he was on his way to St. Louis and Friday night when the train stopped at Washington, Mo., he stepped off for a moment's exercise. He walked toward the engine, and when he was alongside the express car two fellows attacked him.

One sandbagged him from behind, while the other grabbed him by the throat and stifled his cries. Another blow from the sandbag rendered him unconscious. Then the highwaymen went through him. They took his watch and all the money he had—$13.

He was found later on and a physician dressed his wounds. Yesterday a ticket was given him and he came to St. Louis.

Miller is 28 years old, a laborer and German.

COLORED TEMPLARS.

Grand Encampment to Be Held Here Feb. 22.

A grand encampment of colored Knights Templar, having jurisdiction over the higher degrees for the entire United States will be formed in this city on Feb. 22, next. It will be a notable gathering of distinguished colored Masons from all over the country. Grand Commander C. W. Prentice has issued orders to the subordinate commanderies of the State to report to Grand Recorder O. M. Wood of this city for assignment to escort duty. The programme includes the usual features attendant upon a three-days' session, and the festivities will close with a grand banquet.

City Hall Notes.

Miss F. Angel has been appointed a laundress at the Poor House, and August Wagner a painter in the Water Department.

The Supply Commissioner gave out a contract Saturday for 15,000 feet of yellow pine flooring for the Fire Department. It will cost $54.50.

The report of Chief Sanitary Officer Chas. W. Francis shows during last week there were 28 cases of diphtheria reported, with 2 deaths; 6 cases of croup and 3 deaths; 6 cases of scarlatina and 1 death; 2 cases of typhoid fever, 1 case of measles, 1 case of whooping cough.

Supervisor of City Lighting A. J. Reilly is sending out copies of the form of contract and specifications for lighting the city after 1900. So far the only outside companies to apply are the Century Engineering Co. of Cleveland, O., and the Central Electrical Co. of Lexington, Ky.

The weekly report of Mortuary Clerk Dr. Conrad Karges shows 163 deaths as compared to 179 last week, and 187 the corresponding week last year. Twenty-three were under one year, 42 under 5 years and 39 over 60 years. Forty-two died in public instutions, and 23 inquests were held. There were 223 births reported and 12 still births.

The Diagram Plan.

The plan of using diagrams to illustrate relative size or value of things and amounts makes the pages of the Post-Dispatch Almanac for 1897 interesting reading. Five hundred pages, 1,000 topics, 10,000 facts. Thirty-four pages are devoted especially to St. Louis. Price 25 cents.

Foster Still Missing.

William Foster is still missing from his home, 2710 North Broadway.

His wife has given up all hope of ever seeing him alive as nothing has been heard of him for over a month. Foster was As-

ETHEL WAS VERY SICK.

Made Well and Strong Again by Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Mrs. H. H. Watson, 12 Wells St., Worcester, Mass., says:—"My little daughter, Ethel May, was terribly and alarmingly sick. She had twenty-six convulsions in two years. Her nerves were very weak, her appetite very bad: she could not sleep nights, her limbs would draw up, and she suffered, oh, so much! She was as yellow as saffron, and weak and

LITTLE ETHEL MAY WATSON.

delicate. But thanks to a wonderful medicine she is now perfectly well and healthy. This remedy is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and it has completely cured my little girl."

Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, the most successful physician in curing nervous and chronic diseases, can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

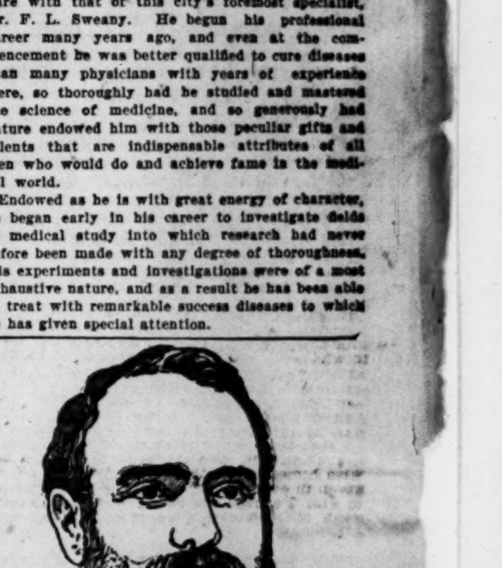
TO HIM HONOR IS DUE.

A Great Physician's Triumph Over Disease Gains for Him Great Renown.

Practical Results of the Honorable Career of St. Louis' Most Distinguished Specialist.

The reputation of a medical man among his patients is founded on the cures he has wrought and on the promises of relief from disease which he has fulfilled. Upon this broad foundation there is probably not another doctor in the West, and but few in the entire land, whose reputation can compare with that of this city's foremost specialist, Dr. F. L. Sweany. He begun his professional career many years ago, and even at the commencement he was better qualified to cure diseases than many physicians with years of experience were, so thoroughly had he studied and mastered the science of medicine, and so generously had nature endowed him with those peculiar gifts and talents that are indispensable attributes of all men who would do and achieve fame in the medical world.

Endowed as he is with great energy of character, he began early in his career to investigate fields of medical study into which research had never before been made with any degree of thoroughness. His experiments and investigations were of a most exhaustive nature, and as a result he has been able to treat with remarkable success diseases to which he has given special attention.



F. L. SWEANY, M. D.

Dr. Sweany has come to St. Louis to stay, and for the past year his almost palatial offices have been located at the northwest corner of Broadway and Market street. During that time he has treated thousands of patients, not only of this city, but from all over the land, and in no instance has he ever failed to speedily relieve and permanently cure any curable disease. His success is attested by his grateful patients, whose unsolicited testimonials tell in eloquent language of cures, little less than miraculous, that have been wrought by this shining light in the medical world. To him all honor is due for his marvelous skill, which has enabled him to triumph over disease, and which has brought to him a renown that but few achieve in life, and yet it is fame, well earned and well deserved.

sistant Superintendent of the East St. Louis Stock Yards.

THE STATE WAS SLOW.

Had to Be Reminded of What It Owed St. Louis.

Missouri pays to St. Louis $10,000 per year for the maintenance of insane persons from other parts of the State at the St. Louis Insane Asylum.

This amount was due the first of the year. Requisition was made, but it was not paid. City Treasurer Charles Scudder waited until Jan. 15 and becoming alarmed at the delay wrote to Senator Mott requesting him to look the matter up and push the payment.

The Senator prodded the State Auditor effectively. Saturday the Treasurer received a check for the amount. The cause for the delay is not known.

Only a Fit of Industry.

Mrs. Paulina Steinberger, who disappeared from her home, 2223 Lynch street, Jan. 3, has been found by her husband in East St. Louis, where she was working as a servant. Mrs. Steinberger says she wished to assist her husband to earn a living.

"77" FOR GRIP FOR COLDS

Every one has a kind word for Seventy-seven, Dr. Humphreys' precious cure for Colds, La Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh, Coughs, Sore Throat.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your druggist's or Mailed Free.

A small bottle of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents, or five for $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William and John sts., New York.

OTERO AND HER HIRED DIAMONDS.

THE JEWELERS PROVIDE DETECTIVES TO GUARD THEM.

SILVER PLATE ON DEPOSIT.

Rich New York Families Who Store Away Their Plate and Use Plated Duplicates.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Otero, the dancer with the diamonds, who is to fill an engagement at Koster & Bial's Music Hall, will find that the stories of her great possessions have already been discounted here by some anecdotes that have reached this country from Paris, and they are recent enough to hold good still. It is not probable that she has, since these accounts of her jewels were heard here, acquired the ownership of the quantity which she customarily wears. It was in Paris that she attracted attention by her lavish display of jewelry, and even the stories about her interesting private life that from time to time reached the public ear made it difficult to believe that she could have accumulated such an extraordinary number of diamonds. Adelina Patti used to have two detectives on the Academy of Music's stage to guard her diamonds when she wore them, but in Paris this later celebrity had three. They watched her carefully, and were so vigilant that they met her at the wings when she left the stage, and did not wait for her to reach her dressing room before relieving her of the weight of diamonds she was struggling under. This attention, it seems, was not so much the result of the dancer's fears as those of the jewelers who rented her the diamonds. Unlike Mme. Patti, the dancer did not hire the men to watch her and the diamonds. It was the jewelers who did it, and they had their own reasons—whatever they may have been—for collecting their property as soon as the beauty stepped out of the gaze of the public into the obscurity of the wing. So every night, before she had gotten to her dressing room, the jewelers' employes were busy removing the stomachers, the tiara, and her other articles on which her public fame as a celebrity rests.

In all the big department stores in New York now the book department is a feature, and in almost all cases it is in charge of young women. The books dealt in are for the most part popular novels and cheap editions of standard works. The former are covered in artistic linen covers and they are piled high on big tables marked 15 cents, 25 cents and 30 cents, prices lower than the paper covered editions of those books sold for two or three years ago. For instance one may buy some of Anthony Hope's or Robert Louis Stevenson's stories in linen bindings and fairly good print for 15 cents a volume. Some of the classics in the same dress may be purchased for the same price. It is a noticeable fact that the majority of the young women who are stationed at the book counters have very little appreciation of what they are selling. They are willing to offer advice at once if the purchaser hesitates in a choice. A man who made the discovery several days ago that the department stores sold books, and went the rounds to see what he could find, came to the conclusion that the young women who sold books recognized only two writers, and with all due respect to them, they were Bertha M. Clay and a young woman who lives in Brooklyn and gets her name into the newspapers at regular advertising rates. Whenever the man hesitated for a moment or two, in whatever store it might happen to be, the enterprising young woman handed him a story by one or the other of these two writers, with the remark, "That is nice. I've read it myself, and it's just grand." In the first store where this advice was given it amused the man, and in the second store it interested him, and therefore he made a bet with himself that the same advice would be given in every other store, and he happened to win. Perhaps the young women who have read other books were not working that afternoon.

"The amount of silver that is safely stowed away in safe deposit vaults," said an official of such an institution, "is much larger than anyone suspects. We have in our vaults now silver services that are not used more than half a dozen times a year. They are of great value, not so much because of their intrinsic worth as because of their historical associations. They have been handed down from one generation to another, and if they were stolen or melted by fire it would be impossible to replace them. The families who own such silver have, in some cases, had a clever imitation made of it in plated ware, and it is safe to say that their guests can't tell the real articles from the counterfeit. Several of the large silversmiths have vaults filled with old silver owned by people who don't see it once a year. They know that it is safe with us, and they are afraid to keep it in their houses. A woman told me several days ago that she had had her entire silver service duplicated in platedware, and that now she wasn't very much afraid of fire or burglars." A designer for a well-known firm of silversmiths on Broadway, in speaking of the way in which handsome silver was stowed away in vaults, said several weeks ago: "What is the use of designing handsome silver? Unless a service is intended for one of the warships or for a very wealthy family that has a big vault, the designer's work goes for almost nothing. It is commented on when the silver is bought, and then it is hidden away in a safe. We have many thousands of dollars' worth of silver in our vaults owned by our customers, but it seldom leaves us."

The uptown beggars are better dressed of late than they have been for some seasons. Indeed, the comfortably dressed men who ask for alms on upper Broadway are not only larger in numbers than usual, but they are also striking in appearance owing to their air of comparative prosperity. In this way they succeed in getting a bearing, when otherwise their solicitations would not be regarded. One night last week a man hurrying into a Broadway theater was accosted by a well-dressed fellow on the sidewalk. Thinking that he had been mistaken in supposing the man had addressed him, he hurried on into the vestibule. The man from the street followed him, and then noticing his presence, the other turned toward him. The fellow was a beggar and asked for a quarter, although he was as well dressed as a great many of the people going into the building. The consciousness of appearing better than their associates, or, at least, the men in their business, seems to inspire them with the audacity that marks the beggars in upper Broadway at night. The policemen at the Metropolitan Opera-house during the past month have been compelled oftener than ever before to eject men who have gone into the vestibule to beg, and after following some particular person, have waited in search of other victims. The heavy snow this winter brought out the first day after the fall a number of men remarkably well dressed for the occupation they were then engaged in. They little looked like men who had ever been accustomed to begging.

The ordinance prohibiting bicyclists from carrying on their wheels children under 6 years of age will meet with the approval of every rational rider who has been called upon to witness the interesting spectacle of a man with a child strapped to the head of his wheel. The particular danger of this recklessness was illustrated by an accident not long ago on the upper boulevard. A man with a basket attached to his bicycle was compelled to jump from his wheel and was thus able to save himself. The child, not old enough to protect itself, would have been unable to jump if it could, as it was strapped into the wire basket. Fortunately it was rescued by persons who were near enough to catch the wheel. Most of the men seen riding with children in this way had an air of satisfaction and self-consciousness which led one to believe that the pleasure and the comfort of the child were not the only matters in which they were interested. The attention they attracted and the comment which their appearance elicited were not of a flattering nature, but they appeared not averse to them.

The out-of-town performances of the opera company still continue to have bad results for the singers here, for the delicate throats of the prima donnas are affected by the slightest change in the temperature. Mme. Melba's Brooklyn experience used to be familiar enough during the regular Philadelphia season of the company, and there was one window by which the stage was ventilated there that has caused in its time the loss of many dollars. This particular window was the terror of the singers and their chief objection to their Philadelphia trip. To close it meant suffocation, and to leave it open insured laryngitis. At the Metropolitan every precaution against the slightest draught is so carefully taken that few singers' colds ever originate there. But the journeys to other cities are almost always certain to result in one victim. Mme. Eames was ill as the result of her visit to Philadelphia, the tomb scene of "Romeo et Juliet" laid Mme. Melba low and now Mme. Calve will tempt her fate by a visit to New Haven.

The diminution in the number of coming out teas in this city has already been remarked and there are some reasons for believing that after all the fashion may continue to decline. Another change more marked is the gradual simplicity which has come to mark this style of entertainment. The process has been going on for nearly ten years. At first these afternoon entertainments were accompanied by an elaborate luncheon, which included game, salads and all kinds of ices, along with champagne or punch. At this stage of the afternoon's tea development it was customary for the hostess and those receiving with her to wear full evening toilets. Later the fashion in dress changed, and light colored, high-necked afternoon gowns began to be regarded as the correct style. The refreshments went through the same chastening process. The champagne disappeared first, and the birds, salads and heavier dishes followed afterward. Out of the elaborate beginning of this style of entertainment there survive to-day only the tea and the cakes, and this year it looks as though even its mild punch were destined to disappear permanently. It might be an interesting field of observation for a social investigation to learn what relation existed between the disappearance of the hearty luncheon and decline of the tea as a social function.

One of the advertisements that New Yorkers receive with the most persistent regularity comes from a dairyman in a neighboring State, who sells butter and eggs. To every member of the families of New York whose names are available from certain address books, he sends a monthly quotation of the prevailing prices of butter and eggs. The names of many of the very wealthy men of the city are included in his list of customers, and it is sometimes a cause for wonder that he thinks it worth while to keep men of so much wealth accurately informed as to the variations of a cent or two in the prices of eggs and butter. But the quotations arrive faithfully and as the only customers received are those who agree to buy regularly, they are kept informed of the changes in the prices as exactly as though they were dealing in stocks. Not only his customers, but persons whom he desires as customers, are able to learn the shades of variation in the butter and eggs market by his bulletins.

In New York there are sixty-nine recognized clubs, which have a total membership of 35,317 resident and over 6,000 non-resident members. The annual dues of the resident members amount to $12,150,000, and of the non-resident $150,000. If half the number of resident members visit their clubs daily, and expend the modest sum of 50 cents, we have a total annual expenditure of over $3,200,000. Leaving out the initiation fees, which in a few clubs are as high as $300, we see that club life costs us in round numbers $6,000,000 a year. When we consider the large amounts "blown in" by lavish entertainers, it is easy to figure the cost up to $10,000,000.

One of the up-town haberdashers displays a collection of shirts which are more brilliant in color than anything else seen since the decline of the blazer as a popular article of men's attire. The shirts are of flannel, and are in the colors of the golf clubs, for which they are intended. So the shop windows glow with bright stripes of color, and the combinations of vivid yellows, reds and blues that make up the color scheme of the garments show like a kaleidoscope. Athletics has had its influence on men's dress here, chiefly through the bicycle, but it is not likely that this tendency will be able to make the new shirts popular for everyday wear. The men who have apparently absorbed the bicycle fashions most thoroughly are those who dress not for style, but for convenience, and the cap and sweater have taken their place as regular elements of the dress of many a man who formerly would never have thought of wearing such things, and has taken them up not because they are the mode, but because they are convenient and inexpensive.

New York's cosmopolitan character is well illustrated by the number of newspapers published here in foreign languages. The last addition to the list is a Japanese newspaper, which the Postmaster of Brooklyn has just rated as second-class matter. This is merely a Post-office formality, and is no reflection on the paper. The paper is to be published weekly in Brooklyn by M. S. Matsuwato, and the only thing English about it is its title, the New York Japanese News. The first number is a 12x18 eight-page sheet, printed by a mimeograph in Japanese characters. It is said to be the first Japanese paper ever published in the East. New York has two Syrian newspapers, and each of the European tongues is represented by at least one newspaper.

A New York company is the lowest bidder for the engraving for the Dominion Government for the next five years. The contract will bring $600,000 to New York. The company is to print postage stamps, postal cards and the like.

New York consumes more beer than any other city in the country. Last year 4,918,808 barrels of beer were sold here. In Chicago the record was 3,198,222 barrels. Last year, however, Chicago sold 549,887 more barrels than in any previous year, while in New York the increase over 1895 was only 227,344 barrels. In many places in the South and West light California wines are taking the place of beer.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT.

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible, and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer toiled and fussed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored the general health, but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the method of this wonderful treatment free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information, but send for it and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some men and mean a lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 178, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

1,148 TEETH SAVED DURING THE PAST MONTH

By Our Painless Methods Which Are Patented and Used by Us Alone.

I had teeth extracted at the National Dental Parlors, 720 Olive St., without the least pain. JNO. W. BOUDENMANN, Druggist, 2919 S. Broadway.

I had sixteen teeth extracted at one sitting at the National Dental Parlors, without the least pain whatever. Mrs. M. J. MURPHY, 3928 Lincoln Ave.

WE EXTRACT TEETH FREE

WITHOUT PAIN DAILY FROM 10 TO 12 AND FROM 4 TO 5, By an Application to the Gums, Known to and Used by Us Alone.

BEWARE OF IMITATORS.

The Bridgework which I had done at the National Dental Parlors gives me the greatest satisfaction. I would not be without it. H. A. HALL, 3020 Easton Av.

Why go to old fogy dentists when you can have your dental work done in the most modern style without pain by dentists of experience and skill?

We own patented appliances by the use of which we make the finest and best Crown and Bridge Work known to Dental Science. We will give $500 for any Dentist who will produce our equal in Bridgework.

Until Jan. 24 we will make a full set of Teeth for $3
GOLD CROWNS, 22k $4.00
BRIDGEWORK, per tooth $4.00
SILVER FILLINGS 25c
GOLD FILLINGS ..... $1.00 up
CLEANING TEETH 50c
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS,

720 OLIVE STREET.

Lady attendants. German and French spoken. Largest dental establishment in the world. 18 offices in the United States. OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9. SUNDAYS, 9 TO 4. Take elevator.

WE EMPHASIZE

The merit of our celebrated **CORNET BRAND OF MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE.** We could use strong adjectives in its favor without exaggeration, because the CORNET BRAND OF MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE **IS THE BEST ON THE MARKET,** and our customers will back us up.

A 2-lb. Package only 65c
1-lb. Package only 35c

Your verdict in its favor, after a first trial, will be an order for another pound or more.
Your Street and Number, please?

CORNET BROS.

CASH GROCERS,
S. W. Cor. Thirteenth and O'Fallon Sts.
TELEPHONE 3321.

UNITED MINERS.

Election of Officers Held and a General Demand Made for More Wages.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 16.—The United Mine Workers of America to-day adopted the following:

Resolved, That the wages of all day labor advance in proportion to the mining rate.

Resolved, That the Jackson, Masillon, Coshocton, Carroll, Tuscarawas and No. 6 vein of Columbiana County demand 9 cents per ton differential over the Hocking Valley.

The resolution was amended by striking out Tuscarawas and Carroll Counties and the words "Other low coal fields" inserted.

Resolved, That the above scale go into effect on Feb. 1.

M. D. Ratchford was elected president; vice-president, John Kane; secretary, W. C. Pearce.

The Executive Board chosen is J. M. Kennedy, Indiana; R. L. Davis, Ohio; Patrick Dolan, Pennsylvania; Fred Dilcher, Ohio; Henry Stephenson, West Virginia, and Amos Carson, Illinois.

McBride, Webb, Cameron and Miller were elected delegates to the next Federation of Labor National convention. The next National Miners' convention is to be held in Columbus.

Forty dollars was voted to aid the defense of J. M. Matheny, charged with having burned a hopper. He claims to be innocent. The speakers condemned the crime, but held that Matheny ought to be helped to show his innocence, if innocent.

Santa Clara Not Captured.

MADRID, Jan. 16.—An emphatic denial has been issued from official circles of the report that the town of Santa Clara, capital of the Cuban province of that name, has been captured by the insurgents.

It is further stated that the only recent insurgent attack in that province has been at Buena Vista, where, it is said, the insurgents were repulsed.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

LEADVILLE STRIKE CLIMAX.

Pumps That Drain the Mines Have Been Removed.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Jan. 16.—The crisis in the troubles which Leadville has undergone since last June has been reached and a calamity far worse than the strike of the metallic miners has overtaken the camp.

For the first time in fifteen years the immense pumps that have drained the big mines on Carbonate Hill, the wealth center of Leadville, have been pulled out, while the pipe lines connecting are to be removed at once.

There are miles of workings on Carbonate Hill, and these will probably fill up slowly, so that the down-town workings may not be reached by the rush of waters for a month or two. It is, however, only a question of time, and a month will undoubtedly find many mines idle, as a result of the flood.

Take the Wabash

To Chicago and land in the heart of the city.

POULTRY CLUB INCUBATING.

Subscriptions for It Are Being Solicited in Sedalia.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 16.—Subscriptions are being solicited for the incorporation of the Missouri State Poultry Association. There are to be 200 shares of stock at $10 each, one-half paid up.

When incorporated the Legislature will be asked to make an appropriation for the annual poultry shows, so that premiums may be offered that will insure the best birds in the country being entered.

SERVANT GIRLS' ASSAILANT.

Negro Arrested in Galesburg for Attacking Five.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GALESBURG, Ill., Jan. 16.—The mystery of the assaults on five servant girls while going to their work within the last two weeks may be solved by the arrest made to-night of George Washington, colored.

One of the girls identified a coat that he wore. He is married and has borne a good reputation. He declares he is innocent.

PRISON OFFICIALS OUT.

Suspended for the Escapes From Ludlow Street Jail.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Sheriff Tamsen to-day suspended Warden Roe of Ludlow Street Jail and the two keepers, Rumpf and Finkelstein, who were on duty at the time of the escape of four men from that prison on Thursday night.

London Wool Market.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The arrivals of wool up to yesterday for the first series of the Colonial wool sales, which open next Tuesday, are as follows: New South Wales, 67,136; Queensland, 44,646; Victoria, 86,021; Tasmania, 214; South Australia, 23,119; West Australia, 7,909; New Zealand, 44,588; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 66,995, making a total of 340,622 bales, including 93,500 sent direct.

The imports for the week aggregated 71,212 bales, including New South Wales, 27,431; Queensland, 654; Victoria, 10,274; South Australia, 2,233; New Zealand, 23,931; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 5,391; France, 183; Germany, 1,045, and sundries, 70 bales.

Wabash Has Through Sleepers

To Denver and Los Angeles, Cal.

Honor for Bishop Keane.

ROME, Jan. 16.—Bishop Keane, formerly rector of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., has been appointed to the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda and studies.

A Handy Thing to Have Around.

The Post-Dispatch Almanac for 1897 has the most complete summary of information upon all subjects of interest to be found in any publication. It is the greatest of all encyclopaedic annuals, and a manual of comprehensiveness as well as cheapness. It is practical, thorough, accurate and concise, 500 pages, 1,000 topics, 10,000 facts. Thirty-four pages devoted especially to St. Louis. Price 25 cents.

Fifty Miners Go West.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WEBB CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.—Fifty miners were sent from here to-night to silver mines in the West, mostly in Colorado.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC—TO-NIGHT—"THE NABOBS."

HENSHAW-TEN BROECK COMPANY

MATS. WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. Prices, $1, 75c, 50c and 25c.

FUN AND MUSIC.

A FEW OF THE NOVELTIES.

HENSHAW'S Budget of New Songs and Dances.
WING AND SAND SHOE DANCE.. CARLOTTA
GREAT SEXTETTE FROM..... LUCIA
"NABOBS" QUARTETTE, MEDLEY, DUETS, TRIOS, ETC.
3 PUTNAM SISTERS, SONG AND DANCE.
TEN BROECK'S Latest Songs.

EVERYTHING NEW, BRIGHT AND ENTERTAINING.

THE FUNNIEST MUSICAL COMEDY EVER IN ST. LOUIS.

Next Week, Sunday, Jan. 24—The Frank Daniels Comic Opera Co. "WIZARD OF THE NILE."

CENTURY THEATER.

AL HAYMAN AND WILL J. DAVIS, • MANAGERS.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

10th ANNUAL TOUR OF E. H.

SOTHERN..

Under the Direction of DANIEL FROHMAN,
Presenting His Latest Success at the Lyceum Theater, New York,
An Original Romantic Drama, Entitled,

AN ENEMY TO THE KING.

Written for Him by R. N. STEPHENS.
Entire Original Cast and Production Direct from the Lyceum Theater, New York.
MONDAY, JANUARY 25—JAS. A. HERNE IN SHORE ACRES.

HOPKINS

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
WE PLAY THE STARS
WEEK OF SUNDAY, JANUARY 17

THE GREAT MADISON SQUARE THEATER SUCCESS

THE SPLENDID STOCK COMPANY IN THE GREAT PLAY,

YOUNG MRS. WINTHROP

WITH A WEALTH OF NEW SCENERY.

Look at the Great VAUDEVILLE Program the Best!

Appearance of the Peerless Dancer,

PAPINTA

In Her Marvelous Dance Creations,
BRUETTE AND RIVERE, Incomparable French Duetists.
JAMES F. HOEY, "Young Mule," brother of "Old Hoss."
THE SILVERS, America's Greatest Song Illustrators.
WHITING SISTERS, The Premier Cornet Duetists.
COULTER and HAYES, The Singing and Dancing Duo.
BELLE LUTHER, In New Vocal Selections.
SEYMOUR BROS., Acrobatic Marvels.
AND A HOST OF OTHERS.
All for 10-20-30 No Higher.

STANDARD

MATINEES AT 2. NIGHT AT 8.

MATINEE EVERY DAY | Commencing SUNDAY MATINEE, JAN. 17,

SAM T. JACK'S BULL FIGHTER COMPANY

Handsome, Talented, Lively Ladies and Funny Comedians. Everything New.

Grand Double Bill of Burlesquers Best of Vaudeville Entertainers

Next Week—VANITY FAIR.

HAVLIN'S

THIS WEEK MATINEE To-Day at 2.

JAMES J. CORBETT. A NAVAL CADET.

14th Street Theater

Fourteenth and Locust Street.

THE EMINENT ACTOR,

★ LEWIS MORRISON ★

Supported by FLORENCE ROBERTS, WHITE WHITTLESLY and the MORRISON DRAMATIC COMPANY,

Will present the Scenic and Electric success, "FAUST."

To-Night, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday Evenings, and Tuesday and Saturday Matinees.
RICHELIEU Monday and Thursday Evenings.
(The greatest RICHELIEU since Booth.—"Boston Adv.")
YORICK'S LOVE Saturday Evening Only.

N. B.—MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY, 50c (Including Reserved Seat.)
Popular Prices always prevail—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Next Week—FOR FAIR VIRGINIA. Tel. 961.

SECOND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT AT STRASSBERGER'S CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
2200 St. Louis avenue, takes place
THURSDAY, JAN. 21, 1897, 8 P. M.
MME. GEORGIA LEE CUNNINGHAM.....Soprano
H. CHARLES HUMPHREY.....Tenor
EUGENIA WILLIAMSON, B. E.....Elocution
F. G. ANTON.....Violoncello
LOUIS CONRATH.....Piano

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY LECTURES.

A Popular Illustrated Lecture on
THE SUN AND SUN SPOTS.
Memorial Hall, 19th and Locust,
THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 21, by
PROF. H. S. PRITCHETT.

U.S. BAND.

WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY

ENTERTAINMENT HALL, Jan. 28 and 29.

Reserved Seats 50c and $1 at Bollman's, 1100 Olive St

$5.00 Cash and $5.00 a Month

On All Kinds of
Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Carpets
And Everything for Housekeeping.
50 Per Cent Cheaper Than Any House Up Town.
Take the Broadway Cable Cars to
FRITSCH'S
New Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.
STORES: 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515 and 1517 SOUTH BROADWAY.
Bring this Ad. and get a Fine 1897 Calendar.
Open Until 9 O'Clock Every Night.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

MONDAY, JANUARY 25,
ANNUAL BENEFIT
MR. AL. C. AHRENS
TREASURER
14th St. Theater
On which occasion will be presented for first time in St. Louis
"For Fair Virginia."
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

KUNKEL'S POPULAR CONCERTS

14TH STREET THEATER. Every Sunday Afternoon at 3 o'clock. Popular Prices, 15c, 20c & 25c.

Soloists—Miss Timmins, soprano; Mr. Geib, violinist; Mr. Enzinger, pianist; Mr. Kunkel, pianist.

GRAND MUSIC HALL.

EXTRA!!!

Wednesday Night, January 27.

ONE PERFORMANCE.

The World Famed

YVETTE GUILBERT

And her superb Company. Direction MR. T. D. MARKS.

Sale of Seats Commences Saturday, January 23 at BOLLMAN BROS. & CO., 1100 Olive street.

Seats can be secured by telegraph, telephone or mail.

29th. EXPOSITION 29th.
SUNDAY POPULAR CONCERTS,
SUNDAY, JANUARY 17, 3:30 P. M.
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
MR. ALFRED ERNST.....Conductor.
Soloists—MR. FRED KOCH, Baritone, and I. L. SCHOEN, Violin.
Seats.....Adults, 25c; Children, 15c

THE HAGAN.

Continuous Vaudeville.
PERFORMANCES DAILY, 12:30 TO 10:30.

10 20 30

Last Performance of the
4 Cherry Sisters,
George Thatcher,
Ed Marble,
Adgie's Lions,
3 Tally-Ho Trio,
William Gilbert,
Kennard Brothers,
Mons. Hanlon,
Crimmins and Gore,
Julia Kelly,
The Denvers,
Piamondon,
Armstrong and Porter,
Kamochi,
The Andersons,
Mayo Brothers.

NOTE: Parquet Reserved, 50c, and our Famous Orchestra is still retained.

Entire Change of Artists To-Morrow.

EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22.

SOUSA

—AND—

HIS UNRIVALED BAND.

John Philip Sousa.....Conductor
Mrs. Elizabeth Northrup.....Soprano
Miss Martha Johnstone.....Violinists
Herr Franz Hell.....Flugelhorn

PROGRAMME.

1. Overture—"Grand Festival".....Lautzer
2. Prelude to "Lohengrin".....Wagner
3. Flugelhorn Solo—"Werner's Farewell" (Trumpeter of Sakingen).....Nessler
Herr Franz Hell.
4. Entr' Acte—"The Cricket on the Hearth" (new).....Goldmark
5. SUITE—"Three Quotations":
(a) "The King of France, with twenty thousand men, marched up the hill and then marched down again."
(b) "And I, Too, Was Born in Arcadia."
(c) "In Darkest Africa".....Sousa
6. Soprano Solo—"Le Kaiak Rose".....Arditi
Mrs. Elizabeth Northrup.
7. SUITE—A "In a Haunted Forest" (new) MacDowell
(a) "The Shepherd's Song."
(b) "The Ghosts."
B. March—"El Capitan".....Sousa
8. Violin solo—"Ballade et Polonaise".....Vieuxtemps
Miss Martha Johnstone.
9. SUITE—"Pictures From Naples".....Massenet
Reserved seats on sale Tuesday, 10:00, a. m., at Bollman's Music Store, Eleventh and Olive sts. Prices 50c, 75c and $1.00. STEINWAY PIANO.

ENTERTAINMENT HALL.
Monday Evening, February 1st.

TERESA CARRENO,

The World's Greatest Pianiste.

Reserved seats 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, on sale at
THIEBES-STIERLIN MUSIC CO.,
1118 Olive Street.

STATE PAY FOR BOY CRIMINALS.

BILL HAS BEEN INTRODUCED IN THE LEGISLATURE.

DRAWN BY THE COMPTROLLER.

Youthful Miscreants Sent to the Reform School to Be Paid For by the State.

The bill introduced in the Legislature by Senator Mott proposing an amendment to section 17 of the act of 1895, was drawn by Comptroller Isaac H. Sturgeon and Auditor Joseph Brown, and introduced at their request.

It is designed to do away with an intended discrimination against the city and in favor of the State.

The present law requires the city to pay for the maintenance of all minors sent to the Boonville Reform School, whether for felony or misdemeanor. The State pays for the maintenance of all felons sent to the Penitentiary, but if the offender is only a few days under 18 years of age he must be sent to the Reform School and kept there until he is 21 at the city's expense.

The Auditor and Comptroller cannot understand why the State should not support criminals under 18 years as well as those over that age. They do not believe the effect of the law was understood when it was passed, and have no doubt that the amendatory bill will go through.

The full text of the bill is as follows:

An act to amend Section 17 of "An act to provide for the government and support of the State Reform School for Boys, and for the commitment of boys to said institution, and for the punishment of boys under 18 years of age convicted of crime, and to repeal article 5 of chapter 33, being sections 5,731 to section 5,756, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of 1889, entitled "Reform School for Boys," approved March 18, 1895.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section 1. Section 17, of "An act to provide for the government and support of the State Reform School for Boys, etc.," approved March 18, 1895, is hereby repealed and the following new section is hereby enacted in lieu thereof: Section 17. When any boy shall be committed to said Reform School by any court having criminal jurisdiction, upon conviction of any felony, or when the Governor, as hereinafter provided, shall commute the sentence of any person from imprisonment in the penitentiary to the Reform School, the expenses of the maintenance of said boy shall be paid by the State out of any money appropriated for the payment of criminal costs, and the Auditor shall draw his warrant therefor in favor of the Treasurer of said institution quarterly, upon requisition filed with him by the Secretary of the Board provided that if the Governor shall commute the sentence of any boy over 18 years of age, he shall cause the fact to be certified to the State Auditor; and provided further, that if it shall be shown to the court before which the conviction was had, that such boy had an estate sufficient to maintain him at said school, judgment shall be entered against him for his maintenance while confined in said institution; and it shall be the duty of the guardian, curator, or other person having possession of his estate to pay to the Treasurer of said institution the amounts hereinafter stated for his support in said school. And when any boy shall be committed to said Reform School by any court having criminal jurisdiction, upon conviction of any misdemeanor, the expenses of the maintenance of said boy shall be paid by the county in which he shall be convicted. The Clerk of the Court in which the conviction is had shall certify the judgment to the County Court of said county. The Superintendent shall file with said court a certificate showing the date when said boy was received into said institution; and the support of said boy, at the rate and in the manner stated in the foregoing section, shall be paid by said county upon an account presented by the Secretary of the Board of Managers of said institution to said County Court.

The River on a Rampage.

Dark and muddy is the Great Mississippi, in fact you might think you were drinking coffee (cold) were it not that you could not realize it was not. The risk taken in using river water for drinking purposes in its present state is greater than appreciated. The recent rains have swept from the shores of the Mississippi and Missouri streams baccallae and microbic matter that is not discernible, and breeds much disease. This can be obviated by every family who will use a filter.

Filters as made and sold by the R. B. Gray China Co., 312 North Broadway, remove every vestige of filth and impurity, and the "Tripoli stone" makes the water as clear as crystal and exceedingly pure. Especially in the case of children is the need of filters more fully important, as the microbes breed more easily in them than adults.

Working Girls' Home.

The management of the St. Louis Working Girl's Home at 1424 Washington avenue announce they have accommodations for a dozen more inmates.

This institution, recently incorporated, provides a safe and economical home for women whose salary is too small to allow their being harbored in boarding houses. A carpeted furnished room, with gas, wardrobe, stove, bath, with hot and cold water, and other home conveniences, is furnished for $1 a week. Those who wish the privilege of doing their own cooking and laundry work pay 20 cents a week extra for fuel. The Home is supported by some of the most prominent people in the city.

An Over-Anxious Landlord.

Landlord Jacob Meyer of 2213 Market street saw Laura Schaeffer, one of his boarders, packing her valise Friday night. He locked her in her room and kept right beneath her window. About midnight she dropped her valise out on his head. He grabbed a cane, entered her room and began a fight. The noise attracted Officer Slattery. Judge Peabody fined Meyer $10.

A KEEN KUT!

There are many "Clearing Sales" now in progress—some "bona-fide" and a great many others "fakes." We don't claim to be "the only store in town" making Reductions, but we do claim that our Values are Greater, and likewise our Reductions.

Prices Can't Be Beat

In our Great Clearing Sale, and here are a few. Many others where these came from.

GENTS' BLACK and TAN BALBRIGGAN SOCKS, actual value 10c, for..... 6c
GENTS' FANCY BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, actual value 10c, for..... 3c
GENTS' NIGHT ROBES, Embroidered Fronts, actual value 75c, for..... 39c
GENTS' UNDERGARMENTS, All Wool, Ribbed, actual value $1.00, for..... 48c
GENTS' FANCY COLORS STYLISH TOP SHIRTS, actual value $1.00, for..... 49c
GENTS' "UP-TO-STYLE" HANDSOME NECKWEAR, in Four-in-Hands and Tecks, actual value 50c and 75c, for 19c

AND TO CAP THE CLIMAX We offer you your unrestricted choice of our entire lot of MAGNIFICENT HIGH-CLASS SUITS, in Clay Worsteds, Fancy Plaids, Scotch Cheviots, etc., actual values $12.00 and $15.00, for..... $7.45

A Call To-Morrow Will Convince You That You Can Save Money.

PALACE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS CO.,
9 N. BROADWAY,
DIRECTLY OPP. COURT-HOUSE. LOOK FOR BIG RED SIGNS.

THE JOLLY GIRLS AT HOSMER HALL.

GAVE A PLAY TWICE AND SOME WORE TROUSERS.

NAMES OF THE PRINCIPALS.

Fashionable Young Women in a Fashionable Institute Show Their Histrionic Talent.

When the announcement was made that members of the Latin classes at Hosmer Hall were to appear in male attire at the annual meeting of the Philomathean Society, considerable conjecture was indulged in as to the identity of the young women.

The Philomathean Society comprises the most fashionable set of pupils in the institution. The members adopted every safeguard against the identity of the more daring ones becoming known, and, as a result, when the annual meeting was held there was such a large audience that it could not be accommodated.

The occasion for the donning of male attire was the presentation of the comedy, "My Awful Chum." This was rendered Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Hosmer Hall, as the conclusion of a very interesting programme. There were so many applicants for admission who could not be accommodated that the entire programme was repeated yesterday afternoon to as large an audience as was assembled Friday.

In order to effectually conceal the identity of the male impersonators, the names of all the young ladies participating, as they appeared on the printed programmes, were fictitious.

The part of Hudson, leading character in the farce, for instance, was assigned to John Drew, according to the programme.

That of Burleigh was given to E. H. Sothern; that of Randolph to Richard Mansfield. Shreedy, the prizefighter, was impersonated ostensibly by Nat Goodwin.

Since the production Saturday the identity of the male characters has leaked out. It develops that the part of Hudson was played by Miss Helen Forbes; that Miss Garrickson, member of the senior Latin class, took the part of Burleigh, and that Miss Maude Ringen impersonated Randolph.

An exceedingly clever delineation of the character of Shreedy was given by Miss Effie Stuart, and those who saw the production declare that Jim Corbett himself has never given a better imitation of a prize fighter.

From every standpoint the aggregation of young ladies in male attire presented a very pretty picture.

The feminine characters in the play were taken by Miss Estelle Biggs, who appeared as Mrs. Hudson, and Miss Lucy Whitelaw, as Miss Hudson.

"My Awful Chum" was preceded by a masque, for which the participants invented the name "chronothanotoletron," signifying "masque of the ages," the programme opening with the "Vestal Virgin Drill." This was led by Miss Juliet Sharp as Rhea, her assistants being Misses Adele Prosser, Alice Lafon, Josie Weil, Clara Miller, Nellie Bond, Maude Hubbel and Ella Hall.

The leading roles in the masque were assumed by Misses Debby Ware and Caroline Rumbold.

Between the "Masque of the Ages" and "My Awful Chum," dainties and confections were served to the audience.

The entire affair was under the management of Miss Allen, instructress in Latin. The six lady ushers were Miss Jessie Smith, Miss Alice Lewis, Miss Annie Grice, Miss Eva Macklin, Miss Frances Brownell and Miss Bertha L. Baer. Miss Baer also did duty as assistant stage manager, doorkeeper and press agent.

Suitable placards were posted about the foyer, announcing the first presentation of "My Awful Chum" in St. Louis, after a run of 139 nights at the Empire Theater, New York. Miss M. Mathews' name appeared as proprietress of the show, Miss Allen's as stage manager; Miss Clara Hopkins, musical director, and Miss Florence Gleason, electrician.

A MATRIMONIAL ACROBAT.

Nannie Nungester Wants to Remarry Her First Husband.

Nannie Nungester, a domestic at the Eleventh Street Hotel, is a matrimonial acrobat. Five years ago she married Henry Winklemeyer at McLeansboro, Ill. Two years later Henry Nungester, an L. & N. section hand, came along. He proposed marriage and put up the money for her divorce from Winklemeyer. The divorce was granted and Nannie came to St. Louis with the section hand. By and by Winklemeyer blew into town. Nannie thought she would like to have him back again. She mentioned it to Nungester. He hadn't any objections. Would he put up the money for the divorce? At that he swore. He put up money to get her, but he wouldn't put up money to lose her.

Nannie is still hopeful that Nungester will pay the price.

He lives on Eugenia and Twenty-first streets, Winklemeyer at 1205 North Ninth street.

TOLD SHE HAD TO WORK.

Ida Schell Bought 10 Cents' Worth of Paris Green.

Ida Schell, 18 years old, was told by her stepfather, John Simpson, Saturday morning that he did not care to harbor girls who were always sickly and unable to work. Ida went out and bought 10 cents worth of Paris green. She put it in a cup, drank it and lay down on the back porch to die. Her mother discovered her and sent her to the City Hospital. She will recover.

Ida's mother was divorced from her father last summer and immediately after married John Simpson, a laborer in the Street Department.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

New Through Passenger Line.

On Sunday, January 17th, the Frisco line, in connection with the C., C. & S. F., S., A., & A. P. and Southern Pacific will establish a daily through Pullman Observation Vestibuied Double Drawing-room Sleeping Car Line between St. Louis and San Antonio, Texas, via Paris, Cameron and Flatonia, without change. Leave St. Louis 8:20 p. m., arrive San Antonio 8:45 a. m. second morning. Returning, leave San Antonio at 7:40 p. m., arrive St. Louis 7:25 a. m. second morning. This opens up a distinctly new and attractive route between St. Louis and Southwestern Texas, Mexico and California. The attractiveness in scenery, first-class track, etc., makes this the most desirable of all routes. Try it once and be convinced. For full and particular information call upon or address Ticket Agent, 101 N. Broadway, or Union Station, St. Louis, Mo., or D. Wishart, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Funeral of Capt. Jenks.

The funeral of Capt. Frank M. Jenks, who died Friday will take place Sunday at 2 p. m., from his late residence, 2714 North Twenty-first street, to St. Paul's M. E. Church, Nineteenth street and St. Louis avenue.

Capt. Jenks was a well-known steamboat captain, having been on the river for the past thirty years. Latterly he has been United States local inspector in District No. 4. Capt. W. A. Jenks of the Harbor boat is his brother.

BRANDT'S Great Reduction Sale

CONTINUES ANOTHER WEEK.

500 pairs Gents' Patent Leather Shoes, good sizes, cut to $1.95
275 pairs Misses' Boots, 11 to 2, cut to $1.00
Big lot Youths' Shoes, 11 to 2, good wearers, cut to $1.00
Splendid lot Ladies' Lace and Button, 2½ to 7, cut to $1.50

ALL LEGITIMATE CUTS AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

SEE OUR SHOW WINDOWS.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO.,
Cor. Broadway and Lucas Avenue.
Open Until 10 P. M. Saturdays.

REID'S New Store, 415 N. Broadway

Bear in Mind

That the CUT SALE will continue on all goods removed from old store until the entire stock is closed out. Greater Bargains than ever in Fine Shoes—all our own brand—

The Best Made.

T. J. Reid Shoe Co., 415 N. BROADWAY.

SEE THAT THE NAME IS STAMPED ON EACH CIGAR.
Having Purchased and Imported a large quantity of Havana Tobacco before Weyler's order forbidding the export of tobacco from Cuba.
THE QUALITY OF THE
MERCANTILE
WILL BE KEPT UP TO THE STANDARD.

THE ALBRIGHT BOYS ARE BAD.

EACH HAS A BRUTAL MURDER TO ANSWER FOR.

NARROWLY ESCAPED LYNCHING

Young Mississippi County Outlaws Who Slew Their Sister's Husband and an Officer.

Joe and Jim Albright are in the St. Louis jail for their health.

They are mere boys. Joe, the younger, is only 17 years old, while Jim has barely attained his majority.

Each has killed his man, and so coldblooded were the murders that a mob was forming in Mississippi County, Mo., where the crimes were committed, to take the boys from the county jail and swing them to a limb.

Sheriff Frank Sterrette of Charleston, whose prisoners the Albright brothers were, feared that his prison would not prove strong enough to protect the youthful murderers, and he slipped them out of jail and caught a night train for St. Louis, arriving here early Saturday. He turned the prisoners over to Jailer Butch Wugner, in whose bastile their safety is assured.

Joe Albright shot and instantly killed his brother-in-law, Isaac Large, in a grocery store at Bertrand, Mo., on Sept. 15, 1896.

Jim Albright shot George S. Elliott, the Prosecuting Attorney of Mississippi County, Tuesday evening, Elliott died Friday.

So incensed were the people of the county that they determined to lynch the Albright boys. A mob was organizing when Sheriff Sterrette slipped away with his prisoners.

Ever since the murder of Isaac Large last September the Albright boys have been outlaws. They were together when Large was killed, and while Joe admits the killing the authorities wanted Jim as an accessory to the crime.

The Albrights lived with their parents on a farm one and one-half miles from Bertrand, Mo. Isaac Large, 35 years old, was a neighboring farmer, who married a sister of Joe and Jim Albright. From the time of the marriage there was trouble between Large and the Albright boys. There were numerous quarrels, but no open fight until last September, when Large was killed by Joe Albright.

That afternoon Large was in the post-office at Bertrand when the Albright boys entered. Joe made an insulting remark. Large started for Joe, and Jim signified his intension of participating in the fight. Spectators interfered and the belligerents were separated. The Albrights left, and Large supposed the trouble was over.

Later in the day, while he was standing in a grocery, the Albright boys returned. Joe, the younger, carried a shotgun. Without a word of warning he raised the gun to his shoulder and discharged both barrels. Large's head and body received the contents and he plunged forward dead.

Joe Albright mounted a horse and rode away. Jim ran while those who saw the deed crowded around the dead man.

Joe went over to Pemiscot County where he was arrested in October.

Jim had dropped out of sight. He was wanted almost as badly as Joe and a reward of $300 was offered for his capture.

Prosecuting Attorney George S. Elliott was particularly anxious for Jim's capture. Last week he received a tip that Jim was at the house of a farmer named George Mattingly, near Bertrand. With another man he determined to capture the young desperado.

It was nearly dark when Elliott reached the Mattingly house. When he knocked on the door and demanded admittance in the name of the law there was no response. He knew Albright was there and he broke in the door. With his revolver drawn he entered.

Young Albright stood in the corner of the room. He had a double-barreled shot-gun in his hand. Elliott called for him to surrender. Albright answered by firing. The contents of the gun struck Elliott and he fell to the floor. As he did so he shot at Albright, but the bullet went wild.

As Elliott lay on the floor Albright shot again, tearing his victim's left arm from the shoulder.

Elliott was removed to his home in Charleston, where he died Thursday. Albright feared lynching and gave himself up.

The brothers are short of stature. Jim is clean shaven, while there is not a trace of beard on the face of Joe. They wear broad-brimmed white hats and their trousers are tucked in their boot tops. They do not appreciate their position, and smoked unconcernedly while talking to a Post-Dispatch reporter.

Jim admits killing the prosecuting attorney, and does not regret it.

"The fellow pretended to be a friend of mine," he said, "while he was really my worst enemy. I had nothing to do with killing Lange, and he was simply persecuting me. He had no business trying to take me. That's the Sheriff's business, and I would not have resisted him."

Joe spoke up and said: "No, Jim had nothing to do with killing Large. I did it, and I am glad of it. And you can say that we were not afraid of being lynched. That was all talk. The Sheriff was scared, but he is pretty easily scared."

Jim says that all the time the officers were looking for him he was around his home. He was not out of the county, but was protected by his friends and relatives.

THE BUSIEST SHOE STORE IN ST. LOUIS.
BOEHMER'S
Mark-Down Sale.

Only two more weeks before taking inventory. All surplus stock must be closed out in the meantime.

Ladies' Foot-Hold Rubbers, all sizes, 50c value for 9c

Men's Foot-Hold Rubbers, all sizes, 75c value for 19c

1800 pairs of Hathaway, Soule & Harrington's Winter Tans, new coin toe, dark oxblood color, double sole, Baltimore edge, sizes 4 to 11, B to D; they would be cheap for $4.00; Our Price..... $2.98

G. H. BOEHMER,
613 and 615 Olive St.,
NEXT TO BARR'S.

THIS ...IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

WE ARE GIVING

1/4 OFF

On our entire stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Fine Clothing. If you need a Suit, Overcoat, Ulster or Pair of Trousers, buy now from the newest, freshest and finest assortment in St. Louis.

REMEMBER,

1/4 OFF REGULAR PRICES,

Which are the Lowest in this city at all times on Strictly Fine Clothing

EXTRA LOW PRICES ON HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

F. W. HUMPHREY CLOTHING CO.
Broadway and Pine
OPEN TILL 10 P. M. SATURDAY.

CLEARING SALE

EVERYTHING IN THE HOUSE GOES AT

1/2 PRICE!

All our $20.00 Suits and Overcoats to Order Cut to $10.00
All our $25.00 Suits and Overcoats to Order Cut to $12.50
All our $30.00 Suits and Overcoats to Order Cut to $15.00
All-Wool Trousers to Order ..... $2.50 Up

Style, Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.

MESRITZ TAILORING CO.
219 North Eighth Street,
CORNER OLIVE—SECOND FLOOR.

DR. MATHEWS, GUEST OF HONOR.

HE WILL DINE WITH LAYMEN AT THE PLANTERS' TUESDAY.

THE LADIES ARE CHAGRINED.

They Were Not Invited Because a Large Enough Hall Could Not Be Found.

Rev. Dr. John Mathews, pastor of Centenary Church, who is looked on as the "Grand Old Man" of Southern Methodism, has not seen the end of the celebrations in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of his admission to the ministry.

He will be the guest of 200 prominent laymen at a dinner to be given next Tuesday evening at the Planters' Hotel. The feast will begin at 7 o'clock sharp. It will be strictly informal, the usual full dress regulations having been set aside by the gentlemen in charge of the event.

The committee in charge is as follows: Hon. John M. Wood, chairman; Dr. C. E. Cleveland, secretary; Hon. Charles Scudder, Hon. M. D. Lewis, Murray Carleton, W. B. Evans, Dr. E. L. Standlee, R. B. Miller, E. A. Whitaker and H. B. Grubbs.

The Reception Committee consists of W. T. Anderson, Geo. A. Baker, W. A. Cann, Thomas Carter, Robt. E. Collins, Sidney E. Davis, J. G. Doyle, R. B. Dula, John Gannon, W. E. Gray, O. H. P. Grundon, W. K. Hall, N. W. Harris, W. B. Harrison, Samuel G Kennedy, J. F. Logan, Richard Moore, G. Garrett Oliver, Samuel T. Rathell, H. A. Snyder, H. P. Tayler, Dr. W. W. Vaughan, Ed F. Wenneker.

After the diners reach the end of the courses Judge Wood will make a speech suited to the occasion and will introduce S. M. Kennard as permanent chairman.

Superintendent of Insurance Waddill will voice the sentiments of the laymen toward Dr. Mathews and the guest of honor will respond. This will end the set programme. The remainder of the evening will be devoted to informal talks.

Every Southern Methodist congregation in and around St. Louis will have a delegation at the dinner. Many Methodists are making inquiries as to how to get a place at the festal board. To obtain tickets they have only to see a member of the committee in charge on which almost every Southern Methodist Church in the city is represented.

In the past few days a storm has broken over the committee in charge. Rev. Dr. Mathews is a great favorite with the ladies of all Southern Methodist churches. As soon as the laymen began to discuss the coming dinner members of the sewing societies and other feminine organizations in the various churches expressed a desire to attend. They were present in large numbers at the jubilee services in Dr. Mathews' Church a few months ago and they thought that they should have places at the dinner.

The committee in charge soon discovered that if the ladies were allowed to attend the dinner, no banquet hall in St. Louis could accommodate the throng. The difficulty was solved by a resolution of the committee to stick closely to its first intention, to make it a dinner of the laymen in the narrowest sense of the term.

The ladies have not concealed their chagrin at the committee's decision.

Wabash Parlor Cars
On day trains to Kansas City and Chicago.

El Cabinet Cigar...
Finest domestic all Havana tobacco cigar sold in St. Louis. Made in four sizes.
2 for ..... 10c | 10c .... Straight
8 for ..... 25c | 2 for 25c
To introduce them, the 3 for 25c size for 6c.
Conrad's 528 Locust St. 2712 Franklin Av. 4470 Delmar Blvd.

DRUG CLERKS INDIGNANT.

Will Ask the Governor to Investigate the State Board of Pharmacy.

Gov. Stephens will be asked to investigate the State Board of Pharmacy's method of conducting examinations. A score of students failed to pass at the examination last Monday. They claim that the faculty brought undue influence to bear on the the board to prevent junior students with the requisite two years experience from obtaining certificates. Their failure to pass necessitates them taking the full course. The College of Pharmacy nets $100 from each student in consequence. Dr. J. M. Good denies that the college is in any way responsible.

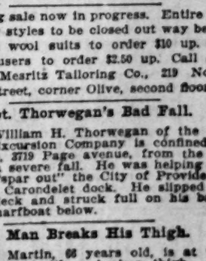
Clearing sale now in progress. Entire line of winter styles to be closed out way below cost. All wool suits to order $10 up. All wool trousers to order $2.50 up. Call and inspect. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 North Eighth street, corner Olive, second floor.

Capt. Thorwegan's Bad Fall.

Capt. William H. Thorwegan of the Columbia Excursion Company is confined to his home, 3719 Page avenue, from the effects of a severe fall. He was helping his crew to "spar out" the City of Providence from the Carondelet dock. He slipped on the icy deck and struck full on his back on the wharfboat below.

Old Man Breaks His Thigh.

Edward Martin, 68 years old, is at the City Hospital with a broken thigh. He slipped while scuffling with Charles Smith, a barber, in a saloon at Fourteenth street and Clark avenue. His injury is serious on account of his advanced age.

ROYAL


BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER [illegible] NEW YORK.

Rubbers For Ladies, Misses and Children, worth 35c... 9c

Ladies'-- 360 Pairs Ladies' Fine Vici Kid, Hand-turned, Twin-Strap Sandals, Columbia price $1.50, Combination Sale Price $1.00

Misses'-- 1620 Pairs Misses' Fine Vici Kid Button and Lace Boots, all shapes and styles, Columbia price $1.75, Combination Sale Price $1.19

Ladies'-- 900 Pairs Ladies' UNION MADE Vici Kid Lace and Button Boots, all shapes, Columbia price $3.00, Combination Sale Price..$2.00

Rubbers For Ladies, Misses and Children, worth 35c... 9c

A GLORIOUS TRADING EVENT!

That is not confined to any special department, but throughout our immense establishment. Prices have been completely divorced from qualities. This is what you find

At Hilts' Great COMBINATION SALE

PALMER'S MEN'S $4 Shoes $2.19
2,400 pairs Men's Fine Custom Made Lace and Congress Gaiters, in Enamel, Patent Leather, Cordovan and Calf, in Razor, London, New Coin and French Toes, cork and regular soles, medium and double thick soles, all widths and sizes; in fact, every foot and fancy can be fitted out of this lot.
Early Call Insures Best Pick.

BOYS. 190 Pairs Boys' Scotch Edge, Fine Velvet Calf Lace Shoes, razor toes, all sizes, Palmer's price $2.00; Combination Sale Price.... $1.29

PALMER'S MEN'S $3 Shoes $1.79
1840 pairs Men's Fine Box Calf and Tannery Calf, Hand-sewed, Finished Lace and Congress Gaiters, in all the popular shapes of toes, all weights of soles and all sizes, and nearly all widths. These goods represent the best wearing qualities as well as neat fitting Shoes. Every pair of these we sell is just $1.21 saved our patrons.
Such Snaps Have Wings. Speak Quick.

YOUTHS. 860 Pairs Youths' Fine Satin Calf Lace Shoes, with heel or spring heels, all sizes, Palmer price $1.50, Combination Sale Price..... $1.00

Mail Orders Filled Promptly. Drop Postal for Cut Price Catalogue.

C. E. Hilts CUTS the Sixth and Shoe Co. PRICES. Franklin Av.

Rubbers For Ladies, Misses and Children, worth 35c... 9c

Children's 720 pairs Children's Fine Kid Button Shoes, plain and patent tipped, sizes to 11's, Columbia price $1.00, Combination Sale Price 59c

Misses'-- 1008 Pairs Misses' Kid and Goat Button and Lace Shoes, all sizes, Columbia Price $1.25, Combination Sale Price 79c

Ladies' 1,436 Pairs Ladies' Vici Kid, Hand Sewed Welt Button Boots, all shapes and widths, Columbia price, $3.00, Combination Sale Price $1.29

Rubbers For Ladies, Misses and Children, worth 35c... 9c

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

SUNDAY "WANT" DIRECTORY.

PAGES 9–16. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 17, 1897. PAGES 9–16.

OLD TIMES AT JEFFERSON CITY.

STORIES OF NAT DRYDEN AND OTHER NOTABLES.

THE CITY'S ONLY FARO BANK.

Waller Young Unwittingly Furnished the "Roll" and Sam Major Broke the Bank.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.—With the usual Friday adjournment of the Legislature and the departure of many of the Senators and Representatives for their homes to spend Sunday, comes a dull interim in life at Jefferson City which is brightened by countless reminiscent stories in which the few remaining statesmen indulge. On Saturday there may always be found a crowd of old-timers in the lobby at the Madison House and other hotels. Some of these story-tellers have been making biennial pilgrimages to Jefferson City for the past quarter century, and their fund of unwritten history is voluminous.

Jefferson City, in days gone by, has been the temporary headquarters of many prominent men and interesting characters. Among those of the past who have made people talk of them, perhaps the most prominently mentioned is the late Nat C. Dryden, the great criminal lawyer, whose brilliant career came to a close at St. Louis a few months ago. A crowd of Missourians —several of them well over on the shady side of life—sat in the Madison House last night and talked of Dryden. They took a retrospective view of Dryden's career in Jefferson City, and incidentally brought out stories of other prominent characters.

One of the group of story-tellers was from the old Seventh, now the Ninth Congressional District, and he related how Nat Dryden's work landed Dick Norton in Congress after a bitter fight in which Judge Elijah Robinson, then of Pike County, but now of Kansas City, was the Lincoln County statesman's chief opponent. "Norton's friends fought a great fight for him," said a member of the party, "but it now appears that their sweetness was wasted on the desert air, for when the trying hour came Norton went away after false gods and followed Palmer and Buckner. No wonder that Dryden had ceased to agree with his erstwhile partner, and that the friendship between them had been severed months preceding the death of the brilliant Dryden."

"Dryden remained true to Democracy," remarked another member of the party, "and but for ill health would have made a series of speeches in favor of the regular Democratic ticket. But death came and he went away, being spared the knowledge of the McKinley annex convention held at Indianapolis, where men who once were credited with being Democrats swore allegiance to the golden calf."

"Poor Dryden!" was the sentiment expressed by all those who talked of him. Faults he had, but his strongest characteristic was his devotion to his friends. Thousands of stories are told of him that are not pertinent for newspaper publication, but every one here who mentions his name has a kind word for the memory of the brilliant Missourian.

In his palmy days here at the State capital, Waller Young, who died a few weeks ago, was a most intimate friend of Dryden. As is well known Dryden was inclined to be convivial, while Young, who was then in the Senate, was not slow himself, although he always kept well within the bounds of propriety. Over a decade ago Dryden and Young were here together. At that time there lived in Jefferson City a man by the name of Bill McLair, more particularly known as "Whispering Bill." McLair, who is now in the service of the Government at Kansas City, was in that day a man of many resources and he conceived the idea that in order to give a tinge of broadness and sort of a cosmopolitan air to the capital city there should be a faro bank started here. Accordingly he called on Dryden, so the story goes, for money with which to begin operations. Dryden happened to not have the necessary amount, but, true to his generous spirit, said he would raise it. Calling on Waller Young he made the negotiations and met with a liberal response. The "roll" was entrusted to "Whispering Bill," and he opened his faro bank in a room adjoining a saloon near the Madison House, which is now used as a shoemaker shop.

At that time Sam Major of Howard County was in Jefferson City and was one of the most convivial and friendly of all, and there also lived here a fellow named Kearney Parsons, who was a friend of the circle. Major and Parsons both laughed when they heard of the faro bank, and after a brief discussion they decided to go down and play it. They played, so the old-timers say, and in a short time the capital stock of the bank had vanished. McLair became disgusted and made no further attempt to run a faro bank in the capital city of Missouri. It is said that Young was not aware to what purpose the money was going to be turned when he responded to Dryden's request for a loan.

So this is the story of the first and only faro bank that ever existed in Jefferson City. Of this circle of noted characters only McLair is living. Young died at St. Joseph, Dryden at St. Louis, and Parsons at Jefferson City. Custom is gradually changing so that life at the Missouri capital is not what it formerly was. In fact, the convivial and sporting element is on the wane, and the "high roller" is now regarded as a back number.

THE CRUEL WAR IS OVER.

Chief Clerk Green Seems to Have Quesred Himself.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.—Developments to-day indicate that there will be no further war made on Chief Clerk Green of the House. After several conferences, it is said that his list of appointments has been fixed so that it meets general approval or at least so that the greater part of the most forcible opposition has been quieted, and the resolution asking for his resignation, which was reported to be undergoing the incubating process, will not be introduced.

Sid Roy, who was appointed by Chief Clerk Green to the position of reading clerk, is very much inclined to censure the St. Louis Republic for publishing a statement to the effect that he had been discharged by Chief Clerk Green. "There is not a word of truth in the report," said Roy to the Post-Dispatch correspondent to-day, "and I cannot understand what prompted the Republic to publish the statement. I am still on Chief Clerk Green's force and the chances are that I will remain there."

A part of the day Friday Roy was not engaged in reading, but he emphatically declares that he has not been fired.

LAW EVADED.

The Dodging of the Raines Liquor Tax Measure in New York Costs the State About One Million Dollars.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—State Excise Commissioner Lyman submitted his first annual report to the Legislature, showing the operation of the Raines liquor tax law. Under the head of recommendations he says that "experience has shown that certain amendments must be made to the law."

The amendments that he then proceeds to suggest refer in the main to "fake" hotels, an outgrowth of the law which he attacks with peculiar earnestness. This is what he says: "Inasmuch as hotels are given certain privileges not enjoyed by other places that sell liquor, it is very desirable that the law should be so amended, if possible, as to define more explicitly in connection with such privileges, for the purpose of this act, the term 'hotel,' as well as the terms 'guest' and 'meals.'"

In speaking of the incorporation of several thousand social clubs in order to avoid the tax under the law, he says: "The number of places of that character established within the last six months, as shown by the records of the Secretary of State's office, is over 2,000, the most of which are in the cities of New York, Brooklyn and Buffalo, where the liquor tax is largest. The extent of this evasion becomes apparent from the fact that there have been 3,360 such clubs chartered from May 1 to November 24, 1896, and 3,711 to January 13, 1897. The loss to the public revenue sustained from this source is estimated at about $1,000,000 for the present liquor tax year. This evasion of the law, or at least the evasion of its plain intent, should be made impossible by legislation, otherwise the State's revenue will be still further seriously impaired and law-abiding liquor dealers, discouraged, be driven by unfair competiton to practice the same subterfuge and evasion."

The summary given in the report of tax certificates issued and receipts therefor during the first six months of the liquor tax year beginning May 1 and ending Oct. 31, 1896, shows: Total certificates issued, 29,211; total cancelations, 1,628; number of certificates in force Nov. 1, 1896, 27,555; received from certificates, transfers and fines, $11,038,322; refunds paid, $255,748; refunds due and to be paid, $85,681; County Treasurer's fees, $56,484; transfers to Nov. 1, 1896, 1,199; gross collections after payment of refunds and Treasurer's fees, $10,640,408; amount of localities' share, $7,084,333; State's share, $3,556,039.

THIEF IN SOCIETY.

Diamond Tiara Disappeared at a Reception Attended by the Four Hundred.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Capt. O'Brien's detectives are looking for a daring thief who stole a costly diamond tiara at a wedding reception among the Four Hundred Nov. 28. The theft was only reported to the detective bureau a few days ago, and the name of the owner of the jewel is kept secret.

Many wealthy persons were at the reception. The tiara belonged to the bride's mother. It had a centerpiece containing twenty-eight diamonds and nine pearls in pear shape. The diamonds weighed in all 6 karats and the pearls 28 grains.

The wearer of the tiara dropped it during the reception and its loss was discovered before the party had separated. There was a great number of guests in the rooms at the time, and, although a search was made, no trace was found of the costly bit of jewelry.

The scene was embarrassing. The guests were all people of high social position. The idea that any of them would be tempted by a diamond tiara or would be so weak as to yield to such temptation was not entertained for a moment. Neither were the house servants suspected. There was no one to suspect, and the owner of the ornament and her husband were sure that it had only been lost.

The guests departed and a careful search was made, but the tiara was not in the house. The owner had worn it on her head when the function began, and it had disappeared. The servants declared that they had not seen it, and finally the conclusion was reached that the ornament had been stolen after all.

So on Wednesday, nearly two months after the event, the husband of the owner called on Capt. O'Brien and told the story.

Capt. O'Brien set his men at work among the pawnshops, but he has not much hope, after so long a delay, of recovering the costly toy. It is his belief that the tiara was picked up by one of the guests and not by any professional thief.

AIMED AT CANADIAN CLERICS.

Bill Forbidding Ecclesiastical Censure of Voters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A Montreal dispatch to the Evening Post says:

It is now said in well-informed circles that constitutional means will be taken to place the popular branch of the Legislature beyond any other influence or control than that of a free expression of the popular will at the polls, and to vindicate the supremacy of the civil or State authority as against that of the Church, in all matters of Parliamentry representation.

A bill, it is said, is now being prepared by a private member for presentation to the next session of Parliament which provides in effect for the disfranchisement of voters who are affected by any threat of ecclesiastitic censure carrying with it spiritual pains or punishments.

It is held that such threats are akin to threats of personal violence, and are of a nature to justify the proposed measure.

69c SHEETS. Monday "The Fair" will sell Best Quality Bleached Muslin Ready-Made Sheets, 2½ yards square, with a deep hem; regular 69c Sheets; for 39c

6¼c DRESS PRINTS. Monday "The Fair" will sell 125 pieces Best Fall Style Dress Prints; regular price 6¼c a yard; for 3c

8½c CANTON FLANNEL. Monday "The Fair" will sell Extra Quality and Extra Wide Canton Flannel; worth 8½c a yard; at 4½c

THE FAIR 7TH ST. & FRANKLIN AVE.

ST. LOUIS' GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

75c CORSETS FOR 39c. A windfall in Corsets makes it possible for us to offer for Monday Extra Quality Sateen Stripped French Coutille Corsets, double braced across the hips; regular price 75c; at the remarkable price of..... 39c

Always watch "The Fair" ads. for Bargains—it will pay you immensely.

DRESS GOODS.

Such Bargains as you read about but see only at "The Fair.

REMNANTS of 6 to 12 yards each, 30-inch Novelty Bocart Suitings, in all the new effects; worth 18c a yard; Monday at..... 7½c

40c and 50c Suitings. 50 pieces extra quality Novelty Suitings, in all the prevailing styles for street wear; not a piece in the lot worth under 40c; some 50c; choice Monday for..... 25c

60c Silk and Wool Plaids. 12 pieces 36-inch Silk and Wool Plaids, in latest "up-to-date" styles; worth 60c a yard; at The Fair Monday for 33c

85c Granite Cloth. 10 pieces 52-inch All-Wool Granite Cloth, in blue and brown, green and black and olive and black mixtures; worth regularly 85c a yard; will make up very stylishly for street wear; Monday at 47c

85c and 98c Corduroys. 10 pieces extra wide and extra heavy Corduroys, in black and colors; reduced from 85c and 98c for Monday to..... 49c

Black Imported Novelties. We have about 20 pieces left of those extra fine quality Black Imported Novelty Suitings (46 to 50 inches wide), in Armure and English gros grain grounds; richly brocaded in large and medium figures, strictly of this season's production and identical with those sold on Broadway at $2.25 to $3.00 per yard. Choice of the lot for Monday only..... $1.25

LINING SNAPS.

60-inch Fibre Chamois Inter-Lining, in black, gray and ecru, regular price 15c a yard; Monday at..... 4c

Monday The Fair will sell 15 pieces 29-inch Hair Cloth at the remarkable price of (per yard)..... 6c

Remnants of Silesias and Percalines, in black, gray, brown, white, red, pink, blue and tan, worth from 12c to 18c a yard; will be offered Monday at..... 5c

NOTION BARGAINS.

10c Fancy Frill Elastic, in quarter lengths; 10c Stockinette Dress Shields; 10c Rubber Dressing Combs; 9 yards Whalebone Casing; A dozen Kid Curlers; 25c quality Fancy Back Tuck Combs, in imitation tortoise shell; A 10-yard bunch Non-Twisting Tape, worth 10c; 12 Linen Shoe Laces..... CHOICE, 4c

Purses—35c quality Real Alligator Purses, gilt and silver trimmed; Monday at..... 15c

Belts—25c Corduroy Belts, Monday at..... 10c

Chatelaines—Ladies' Leather Chatelaines; worth 50c each; Monday at..... 25c

SENSATIONAL SPECIAL SALE OF

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS.

Here's the Sale of the Season! Bargains that discount every effort made so far—Prices away below all—even our own! Shrewd women will lay in their supply now while such Extraordinary Bargains last. The stock of a local jobbing house whose name is withheld—caught short of money with necessity to realize quickly!

Our Ready Cash did the business—Half Price!—A small profit is all we ask—Look at the Astonishing Bargains! Sale Begins Monday Morning! Be on hand!

TABLE SETS.

35 hemstitched Table Cloths, in beautiful designs (2½ yards long), with 12 hemstitched Napkins to match, good value at $8.50 per set; Special Sale Price $4.72

40 sets same as above, the cloth 3½ yards long, easily worth $10.00 per set; Special Sale Price $6.12

All the pure linen silver bleached Table Sets, cloth 3 yards long, with 12 handsome Napkins to match; worth $3.00 regularly; Special Sale Price $1.92

All the full bleached, extra quality double satin damask Table Sets, the cloth 2½ yards long and 2 yards wide, with 12 (20 inch) Napkins to match, in superb designs, worth $6 regularly; Special Sale price, per set $3.12

Set same as above, the cloth 2½ yards long, easily worth $7.50; Special Sale Price $4.42

All the double satin damask Table Sets, the cloth 2½ yards long, with 12 beautiful Napkins to match, all in beautiful designs, good value $5 per set; Special Sale Price... $2.70

Same as above, the cloth 3 yards long, easily worth $6.50; Special Sale Price $3.60

NAPKINS AND D'OYLIES.

70 dozen fringed Doylies, in tinted colors, regular price 5c each; Monday at 2c

All the pure linen bleached Napkins, sold regularly at 89c a dozen; Special Sale Price..... 50c

All the pure linen bleached Napkins, sold regularly at $1.59 per dozen; Special Sale Price 82c

All the 24-inch Napkins, in beautiful designs, regular price $2.00 per dozen; Special Sale Price $1.22

All the double satin damask Napkins, 24 inches square, in very pretty designs, worth regularly $3.50 per dozen; Special Sale Price $1.92

All the extra fine quality double satin damask Napkins, 24 inches square, in the handsomest designs ever made, worth $5.00 per dozen regularly; Special Sale Price $2.92

TABLE DAMASK.

All the (64-inch) Table Damask in pretty Fleur de Lis designs, worth 50c a yard; Special Sale price..... 26c

All the (68-inch) Silver Bleached Table Damask, in very pretty designs, worth 75c a yard; Special Sale price..... 39c

All the (72-inch) Full Bleached Table Damask that sold regularly at $1.00 a yard; Special Sale price..... 62c

All the (72-inch) Double Satin Damask, elegant patterns, worth $1.75 a yard; Special Sale price..... 92c

All the Turkey Red Table Damask that sold regularly at 25c a yard; Special Sale price..... 12c

All the Turkey Red Table Damask (64 inches wide), same as you pay 50c a yard for regularly; Special Sale price..... 25c

All the Turkey Red Table Damask (2 yards wide), same as you pay 49c a yard for regularly; Special Sale price..... 25c

All the Turkey Red Table Cloths (3 yards long), in handsome patterns—sold regularly at $1.50 each; Special Sale price..... 79c

All the Fancy Colored Table Cloths, warranted fast colors, in beautiful designs, will be sold like this:

The 2-yard Cloths, worth $1.25 each, will be..... 63c

The 2½-yard Cloths, worth $1.50 each, will be..... 73c

The 3-yard Cloths, worth $1.75 each, will be..... 83c

All the Silver Bleached Linen Table Cloths—2 yards long—that were $1.00 each; Special Sale price..... 59c

All the pure Linen Silver Bleached Table Cloths—3 yards long—worth $1.50 each; Special Sale price..... 92c

All the extra quality pure Linen Table Cloths—very pretty borders—2½ yards long; regular value $2.00 each; Special Sale price..... $1.18

NOW, FRANKLY—AFTER READING THESE PRICES HAVE YOU EVER SEEN THEM BEATEN? QUALITIES ARE AWAY UP—WE SHALL BE GLAD TO HAVE YOU EXAMINE WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT.

TOWELS.

ALL SORTS.

All the 18x36-inch Huck Towels, with fancy red and blue borders; regular price 8 1-3c each. Special Sale Price..... 3c

All the fancy bleached Linen Huck Towels, with pretty borders; regular price 10c. Special Sale Price..... 5c

All the 22x42-inch fringed Linen Huck Towels, with pretty blue borders; regular 25c values. Special Sale Price..... 12c

All the 22x42-inch hemmed Linen Huck Towels, with pretty red borders; regular price 25c each. Special Sale Price..... 14c

All the 22x44-inch fancy Damask Towels, with 7-inch red and blue borders and double-knotted fringes; sold on Broadway at 39c each; Special Sale Price..... 19c

All the remainder of our great import purchase of Towels, embracing: Double Satin Damask Linen Towels, with knotted fringes. 20x40-inch Linen Huck Towels, with fringed and fancy borders. 18x36-inch Turkish Towels and hemmed Damask Towels, with colored borders. 18x36-inch Hemstitched Huck Towels in plain and colored borders, worth up to 20c each wherever found. Special Sale Price, each..... 8½c

Toweling.

All the fancy checked Toweling; regular price 5c a yard. Special Sale Price..... 2½c

All the 18-inch extra h[illegible] brown Linen Crash Toweling, with f[illegible] y border; regular price 8c a yard; Special Sale Price..... 4¾c

All the 18-inch pure Lin[illegible] Crash, with red and blue borders; th[illegible] best 10c value in America. Special Sale Price..... 5¾c

All the 18-inch extra quality full bleached plain white Toweling, worth 15c a yard. Special Sale Price..... 9c

BED SPREADS.

All the 75c quality Marseilles Pattern Bed Spreads, at..... 38c

All the 11-quarter crocheted Bed Spreads, in very pretty designs, worth $1.50, at..... 87c

JACKETS AND WAISTS.

Second Floor.

Astonishing Prices to Clear the Stock.

$8.00 Silk Waists. 50 Ladies' handsome Silk Waists of heavy quality changeable Taffeta, in all colors, made with crush collar and belt, mutton leg sleeve, lined throughout with silesia, very nobby and stylish, that were $8.00 each, will be closed out while they last Monday at..... $4.48

$15.00 Box Coats. We have about 30 still remaining of those Ladies' Fine English Box Coats, all strictly tailor-made, taffeta lined, with fancy collars and pearl buttons, the ones that have been selling right along at $15 each, while they last Monday, take your pick for $6.98

$23.00 Velour Jackets. All our remaining stock of Ladies' elegant high-class Velour Jackets, trimmed with Marten Fur and heavily lined with satin, that sold up as high as $30.00, and never under $23.00, will be closed out while they last Monday at..... $10.00

$7.50 Covert Jackets. What there is left of our Ladies' Tan Covert Jackets, latest box front styles, high collars, up-to-date sleeves, that were $7.50, will be closed out Monday at..... $3.50

$5.00 Dress Skirts. A handsome and stylish line of Boucle Dress Skirts, in green, brown and blue, skirts that drape beautifully, properly lined and stiffened; regular price $5.00, will be offered Monday at..... $2.98

See our splendid line of Black Brocaded Dress Skirts at..... $1.98

These are the [illegible]est values in town.

25c and 4[illegible] Handkerchiefs 40 dozen Lad[illegible] pure Linen White Handkerchiefs[illegible] a quality—hems from 1¼ [illegible] inches wide, worth 25c to 40c[illegible]; Monday at.. 12c

25c Hose. 25 dozen Ladies' Extra Quality Two-thread Fast Black Hermsdorf Hose, with high-spliced heels and toes and 6-inch ribbed tops; sold everywhere at 25c a pair; here Monday at 13c

$2.00 and $3.50 Muffs. All our odd lots of Electric Seal, Mink, Monkey, Fox and Marten Fur Muffs, worth $2.00 to $3.50 each, will be closed out while they last Monday at 87c

A PERFECT SLAUGHTER of

BOYS' CLOTHING.

BOYS' OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS AT HALF PRICE

Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters that were $2.00, in this sale for $1.00

Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters that were $3.00, in this sale for $1.50

Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters that were $4.00, in this sale for $2.00

Tremendous Reductions in....

BOYS' KNEE PANT SUITS,

For Ages 3 to 15 Years.

All our Boys' Knee Pant Suits that sold for $2.50, go now for $1.45

All our Boys' Knee Pant Suits, of stylish all-wool material, in all the prevailing styles, that were $3.50 each, will be sacrificed at $1.95

All our Boys' Knee Pant Suits, of finer all-wool materials, splendidly cut and daintily made, that sold for $4.50, will be passed out in this sale for $2.45

LONG PANT SUITS,

For Ages 14 to 19 Years.

Here's Another Slaughter!

All our Boys' Long Pant Suits, of excellent all-wool materials, that have been selling at $6.50, in this sale for $3.95

BOYS' PANTS

For Less Than the Cost of Material.

Boys' Long Pants that were $2.00, go now at..... 95c

Boys' Long Pants that were $2.50, go now at..... $1.45

Boys' Knee Pants that were 50c, go now at..... 25c

And all our Boys' Knee Pants, of finest materials—made by skilled hands—good enough for a little prince to wear, that were $1.00 and $1.25 a pair, in this great sale at the astonishing price of 50c

BOYS' CAPS.

All our Boys' Winter Caps, in plush, corduroy and beaver cloth, regular price 50c each, Monday at 29c

All our Boys' Woolen Winter Caps, in Brighton and Windsor styles, regular price 35c each, Monday at 12c

$1.25 Blankets. 50 pairs extra heavy gray Blankets, with pretty borders, never sold under $1.25 a pair; sometimes more; here Monday at..... 88c

75c Comforts. 75 Bed Comforts, covered with pretty robe print and filled with good cotton (size 72x78 inches), universally sold at 75c; here Monday at..... 44c

30c Ribbon. 200 pieces (No. 80), all silk, satin, gros grain and Dresden design Ribbons, worth 30c a yard regularly, by reason of a windfall, Monday at 10c

50c Waterproof. 10 pieces 54-inch Waterproof, in brown, maroon, gray, tan, etc.; sold on Broadway at 50c a yard; Monday for 29c

Embroideries.

A SPECIAL AUCTION PURCHASE MAKES SUCH PRICES AS THESE POSSIBLE.

White and colored Embroideries, all sorts, widths and qualities, worth from 5c to 9c a yard; in one big lot Monday at, per yard..... 2c

50 pieces Irish Point Embroidery, very choice patterns (2 to 9 inches wide), worth up to 35c a yard, in one big lot Monday, and choice goes for..... 9c

Men's Sweaters. All our Men's All-Wool Sweaters, that have been selling at $1 each, will be cleaned out Monday at 50c

Handkerchiefs. 100 dozen ladies' and men's Handkerchiefs, in plain white and colored borders, about twenty different styles and qualities, worth up to 15c each. Choice Monday for..... 4c

Button Sale. 2500 GROSS DRESS BUTTONS, SECURED FROM AN OVERSTOCKED IMPORTER AT RIDICULOUS PRICES, WILL BE CLOSED OUT MONDAY LIKE THIS:

Stylish Dress Buttons, worth 15c a dozen, for 2c

Stylish Dress Buttons, worth 20c a dozen, for 3c

Stylish Dress Buttons, worth 25c a dozen, for 5c

$1.00 Kid Gloves. 20 dozen ladies' (4-button length) Kid Gloves, in black, brown and tan, regular value $1.00. Monday at..... 68c

Dollar Underwear. A lot of ladies' all-wool Vests and Drawers, in white and natural gray, worth up to $1.00 each, but slightly mussed; will be closed out Monday while they last at 25c

$1.25 Underwear. A lot of ladies' all-wool Vests and Pants, in Camel's Hair and natural gray, regular $1.25 values. Monday at..... 58c

Men's Mittens. All our Men's All-Wool Mittens, regular price 50c a pair, Monday at 25c

CLEARING PRICES ON

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Goods Next Thing to Given Away!

BASEMENT.

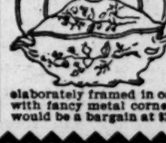
Parlor Lamps—Vase and shade to match—nicely decorated with sprays, flowers and butterflies, sold regularly at $1.25, Clearing Price..... 69c

Cupid Lamps—With large center draft burners, worth $2.25 regularly, Clearing Price..... $1.49

FREE. With every Cupid Lamp Monday we give Free a roll of Imported French Crepe Paper and Wire Shade Frame.

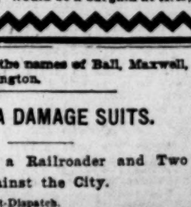
An assorted lot of French and German China Soup Tureens, worth from $2.50 to $5.00 each, Choice Monday for..... $1.23

A lot of Plain White Iron Stone China Covered Vegetable Dishes, always sold at 50 cents each, Clearing Price..... 19c



Wood Frame Wash Wringers, With solid white rubber rollers, regular price $2.00, Clearing Price..... $1.13

Iron Frame Wash Wringers, With white rubber rollers, were $1.50 regularly, Clearing Price..... 74c



Dinner Sets—In assorted shapes and decorations, some among them gold lined, worth from $5.00 to $7.50 per set, Clearing Price..... $3.99

Bisque—A lot of Bisque Figures in a variety of subjects, reduced from 15c each to..... 8c

Bisque Figures Of larger size, worth regularly 35c each, Clearing Price..... 15c

Pictures—A splendid lot of Colored Pictures (20x24 inches), elaborately framed in oak, mahogany and white enamel with fancy metal corners, 12 subjects to select from, would be a bargain at $2.25, Clearing Price..... $1.29

HER HOBBY IS HUSBANDS.

Illinois Woman Said to Have Four Is Wanted for Bigamy.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CENTERVILLE, Ill., Jan. 16.—E. M. Ball, a paper-hanger of this place, has had a warrant for bigamy issued for his truant wife. He intends to file suit for divorce.

He married a woman calling herself Mrs. Gertie Airington, in Murphysboro, on May 4, last. She represented herself as a widow and said her late husband, John Airington, had treated her cruelly.

When Ball returned home January 1, he discovered that his wife had gone with most of the household furniture. He learned at the post office that she had been receiving letters under the name of Gertrude Maxwell from a man named John F. Maxwell, employed by the Wabash at Decatur, Ill.

Ball supposed that his wife had gone to meet Maxwell and the deserted husband wrote to the Decatur man. Maxwell denied that she was with him and Ball visited her parents, who are very respectable residents of Marion, Ill.

The woman's parents showed Ball a letter, written to them by her from Aurora, Ill. She referred to her prior husband, John Airington, as being alive and about to meet her.

Ball had the county officials wire to Aurora to have the woman arrested for bigamy, but she could not be found. She is supposed to be in Joplin, Mo.

She is said to have four husbands, all alive and undivorced from her. She has been known by the names of Ball, Maxwell, Holden and Airington.

SEDALIA DAMAGE SUITS.

One Against a Railroader and Two Against the City.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 16.—George and Jacob Dirck, brothers, to-day brought suit against Supt. George W. Ingo of the Sedalia, Warsaw & Southwestern Railway for $1,000 damages each, because of his alleged reference to plaintiffs as perjurers.

Lizzie Brunce brought suit against the city of Sedalia for $10,000 damages because of injuries sustained by falling upon an alleged defective sidewalk.

Frank Holdner, by his next friend, Tracy Holdner, sued the city for $5,000 damages on account of a change in street grades that resulted in plaintiff's property being greatly damaged.

"JIM" IS FULL OF GINGER.

CHAMPION CORBETT REACHES HERE IN PRIME CONDITION.

IS SURE THE FIGHT WILL OCCUR

He Will Go Into Regular Training in About Two Weeks' Time.

Jim Corbett is in this city, looking the picture of health and vigor. He says he feels better and stronger than he ever did in his life, and he looks it.

He lacks the sallow, grease-paint look observable in most men who spend three hours every night behind the footlights. Beside him his friend, De Wolf Hopper, looks faded and sallow, and Hopper is not such a slouch, either. Corbett walked into the Planters' House at 7 o'clock last night, having just arrived from Union Station and Cleveland. He chased upstairs as quickly as he could go, and got the first square meal of the day, and then skipped down the steps to the rotunda to talk awhile before going to the Century Theater to see El Capitan.

He talked mostly about his condition, which seemed to please him greatly. "I am doing about two hours a day steady now; no loafing business, but good fast work. I have not gone in for it harder, because I have only two weeks more on the road, as I quit at Kansas City on Feb. 6.

"Then I will be ready to jump out in any direction, according to where the fight will be. My impression and belief is that it will be in Nevada. I don't know why I think so, but nevertheless I feel that way. In case it is in Nevada I shall train in California, and have my brother Joe with me for a while. Joe is the best player the Baltimores have, all the players will tell you that. He's a wonder as a pitcher."

The pugilist went on for some time about that brother Joe of his and expressed great admiration for him. Resuming the talk about himself, he said: "If the fight is in Mexico I shall train in Texas or the South somewhere, but as I will be in Kansas City it will be easy for me to go in any direction. I have picked up a great training partner; his name is Ruhlin from Akron, O. They tell me he is a big, strong, raw-boned fellow who can give me lots of hard work. I will have White train me, and McVey and O'Donnell will, of course, go along, too.

"I do not need much work to get me just right."

"How about that statement that you figured the fight would last about fifteen rounds?"

"Oh, how can I tell? I say, barring accidents, it ought to be about that long in settling it. I am going in ready to stay two hours at least, but suppose a man breaks his hand in the first round and has to change all his tactics. I cannot really tell any more than anyone else how long it will last.

"I do think, though, that Stuart will pull this fight off to a certainty, so much depends on it. He could have pulled off the Hot Springs fight in spite of all the obstacles he had then if both principals had been willing."

"He will not have the same obstacles to contend with this time, and I see no reason in the world why it should not go through all right."

Corbett was very anxious to find some place to train while here. He was much surprised to hear that there was no gymnasium, but was much relieved when told that about 25 ball players played hand-ball at the old Pastime court every day. He will join the ball players for a couple of hours every morning next week and get some active work in that way.

Speaking of his encounter with the stage manager in Detroit, Corbett said: "That is a bloody shame the way that fellow lied. He was only a property hand to begin with. He spoiled the whole third act, and I cussed him good. I never laid a hand on him, mind, but somebody put him up to getting a warrant for assault and battery. I went to the Justice to have the fellow held in town, and asked the Judge what it all meant. He told me that if I shook my finger at him or even laid my hand on his coat, it was battery. Then I said: 'I battered him, Judge; fine me.' He fined me $5 and then we went out and had a cigar. So help me, that's the whole story."

If Corbett stays as good as he is and Fitz is as fit as they say he is, and they fight, it will be worth going to Mexico to see.

New Orleans Results.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16.—Weather threatening; track fast.

First race, six furlongs—Sim W. 99 (C. Reiff), 4 to 1, first; Imp Paladin 122 (J. Hill), 7 to 2, second; Laureate 119 (T. Murphy), even, third. Time, 1:14½. R. Q. Ban and Irish Lady also ran. Imp. Paladin 4 to 5 place.

Second race, handicap, six furlongs—Henrica 94 (Rebo), 15 to 1, first; Gaston 101 (T. Burns), 6 to 5, second; Selbach 98 (Clay), 60 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Princess Bonnie, Sugarcane, Little Nigger, The Aristocrat, Emily Henderson, Alvin W. and Hickey also ran. Gaston 1 to 2 place.

Third race, selling, mile and twenty yards—Olivia L. 78 (Dean), 3 to 1, first; Sauterne 105 (Gardner), 2 to 1, second; Booze 104 (J. Hill), even, third. Time, 1:45. Miss M[illegible], Hondu, Harmony and Miss Sturgiss also ran. Sauterne 2 to 5 place.

Fourth race, selling, mile and twenty yards—Van Brunt 113 (Scherer), 10 to 1, won; Kruna 88 (Songer), 8 to 1, second; Terra Archer 105 (Dorsey), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. Marquis Leigh, Trilby and Linnette also ran. Kruna, 2 to 1 place.

Fifth race, one mile, selling—Judge Steadman 108 (C. Reiffe), even, won; Mamie G. 102 (Dorsey), 4 to 1, second; Judge Bullock 107 (W. Taylor), 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¾. Galley West, Laura Cotta, Tom Sayers, Victoress, Alto June and Ixion also ran. Mamie G., 6 to 5 place.

Sixth race, selling, six furlongs—Maggie S. 102 (Morse), 11 to 5, won; Anna Mayes 103 (Dorsey), 11 to 5, second; Dorah Wood 107 (T. Turner), 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:15¼. Miss Rowett, Timberland, Fischer and Test also ran. Anna Mayes, 3 to 5 place.

Crescent City Entries.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16.—Following are Monday's entries:

First race, selling, one mile—Augustine 76, Bob Johnson 95, Mamie G. 96, Little Frank 98, Billion 98, Plutus 101, Pete Kitchen 102, Montell 103, Summer Coon 103, Rhett Goode 106, Nero 107.

Second race, selling, six furlongs—Brecia 97, Jack Hayes 99, Ilia 102, Redena 102, Three Times 102, Candy 107, Barney Adler 104, Sharon 112.

Third race, selling, one mile—Kruna 85, Elyria 86, New House 98, J. H. Grafton, 98; Trilby 100, Linnette 101, Anna Mayes 101, Booze 102, Van Brunt 106, Dave Pulsifer 106, Ramona 109.

Fourth race, six furlongs, handicap—Lady Britannic 92, Maggie S. 94, Viscount 96, The Aristocrat 97, R. Q. Ban 98, Lonely (Lonely Princess) 99, Alvin 99, Glen Echo 102, Irish Lady 102, Robert Latta 109.

Fifth race, selling, seven furlongs—Baal Ga 89, Nover 91, Gluck 92, Alto June 92, Stark 94, Tom Sayre 94, Altaden 99, Romance 99, Heritage 101, Winslow 104, Otho 104, Bob Clampett 107.

Sixth race, selling, six furlongs—Bombard 97, Lay On 100, May Ashley 100, Sim W. 106, Paskola 102, Ettarre 103, Woodlake 105, Gil Fordham 105, F. M. B. 105, The Sculptor 105, High Test, 105.

For Better Game Laws.

The meeting of sportsmen recently held at the Laclede Hotel for the purpose of agreeing upon a game and fish law resulted in the drafting and adoption of a bill that will, if passed by the Legislature give to Missouri the best laws upon that subject of any State in the Union.

To secure the passage of this law funds are necessary for printing, and to pay expenses of suitable persons at Jefferson City to watch the bill and urge its passage at all favorable moments. To this end the meeting aforesaid appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions from all those interested in the passage of such laws, and this committee will call upon the merchants in due time in aid of this measure.

In order that the public may know who is authorized to collect these funds, the names of the committee are here given: George H. Rawlings, E. C. Meacham Arms Co., E. C. Lackland, Iron and Foundry Co., Laclede building; J. A. Inslee, room 412, Commercial building; Sam T. Rathell, real estate, 105 North Seventh street; Marshall F. McDonald, attorney at law, 402 Commercial building.

All persons desiring to help the good cause can send their contributions, by check or otherwise, to any of the above named gentlemen

GETTING IN SHAPE.

Manager Tebeau's Team Will Train at Hot Springs.

Base ball in 1897 promises to have a very prosperous season. Preparations are already being made by a good many of the clubs to get started for the coming fray. Manager Pat Tebeau, who is at Hot Springs, is enthusiastic over the prospect of going to the famous Arkansas resort for the training of his Cleveland Spiders. He says in a letter, received yesterday by George Munson, that the weather down there is simply salubrious, and that overcoats are out of style there. He says the atmospheric conditions wear better than overcoats. Manager Tebeau is in correspondence with Col. Henry Townsend, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Road, to take a spring trip over the latter's roads, some time in March, making Hot Springs the central point and training grounds. Tebeau wants either the Chicagos or Bostons to take the trip with Cleveland, and the prospects are either one or the other of these teams will accompany Cleveland.

President James A. Hart of the Chicago Club will be in St. Louis some time this week en route to Hot Springs, where he will go to enjoy the delights of the Springs during this season of the year.

ASSOCIATION FOOT BALL.

Three Regular Games Scheduled for To-Day.

The season for the championship of the City League is only about half over, with the Cycling Club and St. Teresas tie for first place and the Diels only one game behind.

From this time on all the games will be very warmly contested, as the weaker teams have added new material and do not intend to let the leaders have an easy thing in any of the coming games.

The regular schedule will be followed out, and the League is determined to give the public good foot ball, doing all in their power to make players finish their games in a quiet gentlemanly way, and it is hoped that all of them will see that it is to their advantage, as it will place the sport on the footing it should be.

At 2 o'clock the Cycling Club will play the Jokerst St. Gems at Sportsman's Park, and it should be a lively game, as the youngsters are fast following in the footsteps of the older teams and will make a hard fight against the wearers of the maltese cross.

The line up:

J. St. G.	Position.	Cycling Club.
O'Hearn	Goal	McCormack
L. Moran	Fullback	McDonough
M. Mack	Fullback	Duff
Bencini	Halfback	Milne
Finnegan	Halfback	Patrick
Maloney	Halfback	Daly
John Dale	Forward	Jarrett
Stack	Forward	Govier
Jim Dale	Forward	Reed
Hayes	Forward	Orrick
O'Neill	Forward	Lange

Referee, C. W. Irish.

At College campus at 3 o'clock, the Diels and Christian Brothers' College lads will make a hard struggle for this game, as they are both determined to put forth their best efforts, and the playing should be very spirited from the start. The line up will be as follows:

Christian Brothers.	Position.	Diels.
Bland	Goal	Vene
Patrick	Full back	Griffin
Casey	Full back	Quinn
Harding	Half back	Shaughnessy
J. Coburn	Half back	W. Nolan
Sullivan	Half back	Hogan
Withers	Forward	McSweeney
Baggott	Forward	Comfort
W. Mayberry	Forward	Erman
La Borge	Forward	Kane
Granville	Forward	Daley

Referee, A. McGlynn.

The St. Teresas were scheduled to play a game with the Cappels this afternoon, but at a meeting held last night decided not to play the game. This is a virtual withdrawal of the club from the League, as President O'Callaghan has stated that the failure of the St. Teresas to appear for the schedule game would be taken as a final declaration that they would not abide by the rulings of the League.

THE SOUTHERNER WON.

Jack Everhardt Whipped Billy Ernst at New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Jack Everhardt of New Orleans knocked out Billy Ernst of Brooklyn in the twelfth round at the Broadway Athletic Club to-night. The men were announced to go fifteen rounds at 137 pounds.

The first three rounds were rather tame and caused the crowd to shout derisively.

The fourth round was very little better than the preceding ones, but the boxers warmed up a little toward the end of the round, as the men were led to understand there was no purse in sight unless they fought "for keeps."

Ernst landed a hard uppercut on the stomach in the early part of the fifth round and Jack put in two half-hook blows on Billy's face. After this the fighting was better.

In the eighth round Everhardt broke Ernst's nose, and after that the Southerner had the better of the mill. In the twelfth Everhardt feinted with his left and crossed his right on the jaw, putting Ernst down in a heap. He was unable to get up, and was counted out.

CORBETT AND FITZ.

Dan Stuart Said to Have Selected a Site in Nevada.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 16.—There is considerable talk in Sacramento to the effect that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will be pulled off in Nevada. A gentleman from Reno to-day said that the telegraphic companies had been making inquiries as to the cost of putting a line in somewhere between Carson and Reno, and that Dan Stuart had been over the ground. The battle ground chosen is said to be the ruins of an old fort or church between Reno and Carson, of which the walls are intact and which can be easily roofed.

CYCLE TRACK OWNERS MEET.

They Are Trying to Organize to Control Race Meets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A meeting of bicycle race track owners was held to-night for the purpose of forming an organization to have control of bicycle matters similar to that of the Jockey Club over the turf. It is not intended that the new association will clash in any way with the L. A. W.

Mr. W. J. C. Corcoran of Boston, who originated the idea, said that dates would be fixed by the association for the meetings so that there would be no clashing as heretofore. It was the intention, he said, to give the professionals a preference over the amateurs. It is thought that the organization will improve and enable the track owners to make a little money.

South Side Coursing.

A match between the veterans, Jim K., the holder of the St. Louis Cup, and Swift, another aged performer, will be a feature of to-day's coursing meet at South Side Park. Each contestant has an excellent record, and their reappearance excites much interest in coursing circles.

An all-aged stake, in which some of the fleetest greyhounds in St. Louis have been entered, is also on the programme. The first slip will be made at 2:30.

The entries for the stake are as follows:

J. A. Naughton's Loughrea Lass vs. Ben O'Keefe's Bendigo.

V. Evans' Fair Helen vs. P. Rohan's Belle.

H. Brunswick's Vux vs. Ben O'Keefe's Brigand Chief.

T. McClure's Royal Hill vs. A. J. Naughton's Joy Bells.

The course of officials for to-day's meet will be A. Massie, judge; Ben O'Keefe, Jr., slipper; John Egan, slip steward, and Ben O'Keefe, Sr., field steward.

Gossip for Cyclists.

There has been a great deal more talk about chainless wheels than the output for '97 would warrant. The chances are that chainless wheels will be few and far between and that the scheme will be more experimental than anything else.

As the annual assembly of the League of American Wheelmen, to be held at Albany, N. Y., in February will conflict with the show to be held in New York City, many of those interested in the trade will be unable to be present. A careful canvas of the country has been made, and it looks as if Isaac B. Potter ought to be elected President. The rest of his ticket will not be decided upon until the delegates reach Albany. Professionals will be admitted to membership, and it looks as if Philadelphia will get the annual race meet. Local option regarding Sunday racing may be carried.

WALKERS NEARING THE END.

East St. Louis Result Still Very Much in Doubt.

The very inclement weather of last night deterred a great many from attending the six-day go-as-you-please race at Heim's Hall, East St. Louis.

The contestants still remaining are in good condition and the closing hour to-night may show a material change in the relative positions of the runners.

The men all covered their hundredth mile last night and were given a big reception.

Billy Green is closing on the leader, "Cowboy" Smith. Dick Kennedy and Harry Miller are making big efforts to pass the leaders.

"Cowboy" Smith covered his hundredth mile in 12 hours and 49 minutes.

An exhibition speed walk of half-mile by "The Cowboy" was covered in 3 minutes and 11 seconds. Kennedy went 3 miles, cross-country style, in 26 minutes, and Fred Ground, a local walker, went a half-mile in 3 minutes and 50 seconds.

To-day, the closing day, will mark the finish of a hard fought race, the result of which is still in doubt.

The nine hours the men will go to-day will test their endurance power to the utmost.

John Oddy of Lawrence, Mass., and Harry Stephens of St. Louis, both favorably known in the profession, will walk "speed walks" on this, the closing day, against any one who may wish to compete against them—no one barred.

In addition there will be a match race for half a mile between two well-known lady enthusiasts.

The score at the close of the fifteenth hour:

	Miles.	Laps.
"Cowboy" Smith	109	6
Billy Green	107	2
Dick Kennedy	103	14
Harry Miller	103	14

A Splendid Showing.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 16.—Secretary Price was still busy at a late hour to-night compiling the entries to the spring stakes of the new Louisville Jockey Club. The showing is a magnificent one, the list of entries being the largest in the history of the club. The 2-year-old stakes average over 100 each, while the events for the older division of horses will run from 60 to 80 entries apiece. Every prominent turf man in the West is represented, while those from the East include such well known names as Phil Dwyer, David Gideon, William Lakeland, I. I. McCafferty and others. The $10,000 Louisville Futurity promises to be the star event of the West for 2-year-olds, over 100 of the eligible having made the final payment.

They Will Be Punished.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 16.—The faculty of the Missouri University have at last decided on the punishment of the runaway foot ball team. The team will be reprimanded by the president of the university. He has summoned the eleven to his office for 9 o'clock Monday morning. George English of Kansas City, the manager of the team, will be suspended indefinitely, as will also Tom Shawhan, the captain of the team. Frank M. Patterson, the coach, will not be allowed in the future to participate in athletic events, or, in other words, coach the team next year. Patterson is a Yale man from New York, and this ruling is decidedly unpopular, as it was about decided that he would coach the team next year.

Hildebrandt's Victory.

Mr. C. C. Hildebrandt of Meacham Arms Co. won the second prize in the competition for the most meritorious ride during 1896. The prizes were offered by the Morgan & Wright Co. of Chicago. The first prize was $50 in merchandise, second $25 in merchandise and the third a pair of Morgan & Wright tires. Mr. Hildebrandt received his prize for his famous ride to DeSoto last October. The contest was open to the world. The conditions considered were the weather, distance and character of the road.

To Encourage Trotters.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 16.—Secretary Wilson announced to-night that the Kentucy Trotting Horse Breeders' Association will open the Kentucky Futurity, for foals of 1897, to close March 16, and guarantee it worth $16,000, the same as last year, notwithstanding the exceedingly light breeding operations of 1896. The bold stand taken in the face of almost certain heavy loss will prove of incalculable benefit to harness horse breeders.

Guarding the Trophy.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 16.—In a 100-bird match at Yardville to-day, Jack Winston, the crack shot, beat George Moscher of Syracuse, N. Y. Winston killed 87, Moscher 85, out of 100 birds. The match was for a $100 purse and the Dupont trophy, held by Winston.

Hurling at Forest Park.

The Shamrock Hurling Club will open the season of 1897 at Forest Park this afternoon at 3 o'clock with a practice game on their old grounds near the Lindell Railway pavilion. Hurlers wishing to join the club or take part in the game will give their names to Capt. M. Whalen.

PROVIDENT WOOD YARD.

Reduced Rates on Sawed Lumber Will Remain Until Feb. 1.

General Manager Thomas M. Finney of the St. Louis Provident Association reports that there have been 209 orders received for wood during the period in which reduced rates were offered on the supply in the Association's wood yard. The orders aggregated 123 cords. The period for which the rates were made has expired, but a large surplus of wood remains, obstructing the operation of the yard, and restricting the employment of those applying for work. In order to make room, the reduced rates on oak cord wood, 16-inch lengths for grate use, $6 a cord and 12-inch, split for stove use, $6.50 a cord, will remain until Feb. 1. Prices on hickory wood and kindling have been restored to $8 a cord.

Dr. Finney extends the thanks of the Association to those who responded to the previous offer.

Robbed by Negroes.

Mabel Reed, Dollie Mitchell and Will Hogan, all negroes, were arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of having robbed Peter Waltz of 3700 Lindell avenue of $100. According to Waltz, he was standing in the alley in the rear of 1220 Olive street early yesterday morning, when the three negroes surrounded him. One held him while the others searched him. A pocketbook containing $100 was stolen.

VISITORS IN THE CITY.

Louis F. Dimming and Mrs. Dimming of DeSoto, Mo., are at the Planters'.

State Senator T. B. Needles of Nashville, Ill., is at the Southern.

J. C. Hooper of Dubuque, Ioo., is at the Lindell.

Dr. D. B. Mooyer of Detroit is at the Laclede.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Humphrey of the Corbett Company are at the St. James.

C. J. Davis of Liverpool, O., is at the Planters'.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Genung of Indian Territory are at the Southern.

L. D. Mayhew of Louisville, Ky., is at the Planters'.

Ed Morris of Quincy, Ill., is at the Lindell.

Mrs. Zela Hill of Paris, Tex., is a guest of the Planters'.

Edward McGuin of Chatham, Ill., is at the St. James.

Clinton D. French of New York is at the St. Nicholas.

J. D. Adams of Wabash, Ind., is at the Planters'.

E. Brawney of Nashville, Tenn., is at the Southern.

H. W. Howard of Mexico, Mo., is at the Lindell.

Mrs. J. F. Hawley, Mrs. A. McVey and Miss McVey and Miss Little of Chillicothe, Mo., are registered at the Southern.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Dickinson of New York have the bridal chamber at the Lindell.

J. T. Miller of South McAlester, I. T., is at the St. Nicholas.

Capt. T. C. Young of Lexington, Mo., is at the Laclede.

H. L. Casey of New York is at the St. Nicholas.

C. A. Jones of Sedalia, Mo., is at the Laclede.

Clinton D. French of New York, is at the St. Nicholas.

NOVEL VIEW OF CUBAN POLITICS.

EUROPEAN SPANIARDS PREFER ANNEXATION TO REFORMS.

FOR COMMERCIAL REASONS.

Business Relations With the United States Weaken Their Fealty to Madrid.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 16.—The following advices have just been received from Havana:

La Lucha, in an editorial, says that if Spain accepts the intervention of the United States, even though it should be indirect and friendly in plan and scope, the Cuban reforms must necessarily be in danger because of the fomenting of the annexation idea amongst European Spaniards, who for some time past have felt in sympathy with such a movement.

This was shown, according to the editorial, in 1864, when a large number of Spaniards and Europeans, representing a great part of the wealth of Cuba met to give form and expression to this idea. They could not realize this object because of the opposition of the Cubans who were invited to attend the meeting.

The article also says that the Cubans feel jealousy and repulsion toward the Americans. This is shown in all their acts. The Cubans never have felt anything except the pronounced Cuban sentiment.

On the other hand European Spaniards since 1850 have shown their liking for all Americans, believing that their interests lie in that direction. They are also of the opinion that labor would be better guaranteed under American rule than by any possible solution along the lines of diminished Spanish sovereignty.

Proceeding, the editorial says, that for many years something mysterious has been attracting European Spaniards toward the Yankees. Possibly this is due to the instinct of self-preservation and continued commercial relations and business intercourse between the Spaniards residing in Cuba and their correspondents in America.

They feel alarmed lest in the future their business will not be dependent upon Madrid and they would conclude the existing condition of affairs by giving form to the annexationist ideas already in existence, although rather dormant.

They would be glad to arouse among all higher classes of the Spanish element the sleeping idea of annexation. This would be so productive and transcendant that in a few years it would evoke an inevitable explosion of annexation ideas which no power on earth would be able to contend with when once developed.

The article has caused a profound sensation throughout Cuba.

Henry Delgado Is Worse.

HAVANA, Jan. 16.—Henry Delgado, the American who is a prisoner at the hospital at San Ambrosia, is worse. Consul General Lee has requested that he be removed at once to a better room, where Dr. Burgess can have additional facilities for taking care of him.

MINERS' CONVENTION ENDED.

Several Decisions About Wages Were Reconsidered.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 16.—The National Convention of the United Mine Workers pulled itself out of a tangle at midnight and adjourned sine die.

Just before the afternoon adjournment the delegates were surprised by the announcement that the operators had refused to meet them in joint conference next Monday according to arrangement.

The refusal of the operators was due to the action of the convention in prohibiting district officers from making wage contracts with the operators.

The convention found itself in the position of having unwittingly forced a strike upon the miners and a committee was appointed to report a plan which would bring order out of chaos.

The time up to 12 o'clock was spent in discussing the report of the committee, which was finally adopted.

First the demand of the convention for the new scale of prices to go into effect Feb. 1 was rescinded. Second, the resolution prohibiting settlements by districts was rescinded and the entire matter of prices was placed in the hands of the district presidents and the National Executive Board.

This resolution was adopted in the first place against the earnest protest of every official of the order.

Third, it was decided to use every effort to secure an advance in the mining rate from Dearmit of the Pittsburg district.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

For Two Branches of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Property.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 16.—On petition of Myron T. Herrick to-day Judge Taft appointed that gentleman and Robert Blickendorfer receivers of the following two large companies:

First, The Wheeling, Lake Erie & Pittsburg Coal Co. in Jefferson county, liabilities, bonded debt $846,000; other debts $210,000; total $1,056,000; assets, 10,000 acres of coal land with buildings and mining equipments.

Second, the Wheeling & Lake Erie Coal Co., liabilities and assets not given.

The petition says that the Wheeling & Lake Erie company, for which receivers were appointed yesterday, holds two-thirds of the stock of these two coal companies. It also states incidentally, that the indebtedness of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Co., that went into the hands of the receivers yesterday, is $320,000.

Mr. Herrick filed his bond, $125,000, to-day. Mr. Blickendorfer will file his bond Monday.

MOB CONTROLS A TOWN.

Three Deaths During a Reign of Terror in Byron, Ga.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 17.—2 a. m.—A dispatch from Americus, Ga., says: The little town of Byron has been in the hands of an armed mob all night. Three men are reported killed. A posse of men has left for Byron to re-open the telegraph office. The cause of the trouble is unknown.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 17.—No one can learn what is the cause of the trouble at Byron. A mob visited the telegraph office there and ousted the female operator, and no news can be obtained by telegraph. Byron is a small town of 200 inhabitants on the Southwestern Railroad. It is reported that the whole populace is engaged in a riot.

GERMANY'S CENSUS RETURNS.

In December, 1895, the Empire Had 52,279,901 Inhabitants.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—The official figures of the census, just completed, show the total population of the Empire in December 1895, to have been 52,279,901. The total population of Prussia at that time was 31,855,123.

South Dakota Senatorship.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 16.—The first Populist senatorial caucus was held to-night with no nomination on the last ballot, which stood: Kyle, 29; Locks, 12; Plowman, 11; Goodykonz, 9. Another caucus will be held Monday.

A Postponed Game.

The foot ball game between St. Patricks and St. Rose teams, postponed from last Sunday, will take place this afternoon at Union and Cote Brilliant avenues.

UNCLE FILLEY IS VERY DEAD.

GONE DOWN INTO THE SHADOW OF POLITICAL OBLIVION.

HIS GREED WAS A HOODOO.

Republican Boss of Missouri Bit Off So Much He Couldn't Chew and He Choked.

Chauncey Ives Filley, known by the various sobriquets of "De Ole Man," the "Sage of Beaumont Street," and "Old Regularity," and in latter days as the "Old Man at the Mosque," is to-day a senile boss whose power has waned like the light of the evening sun.

Boss Filley is known the country over as a man who ruled Missouri Republicans for years with the despotism of a Czar.

Especially in St. Louis was his factional power supreme. His word was party law. Precedents he smashed as easily as egg shells. Promises he kept or broke to suit his pleasure. He feared nobody, and everybody feared him. He was a political despot, who regarded and treated the rank and file as so many serfs to do his bidding.

"De Ole Man" was proud of his supremacy. He spent half of an average lifetime in mixing the mortar in the sizzling hot politics of St. Louis. Thirty-three years ago he was selling crockery for a living, when he was picked up and elected Mayor. After that he never sold another crock. He sold politicians.

For a quarter of a century Chauncey Ives Filley has devoted all his time and talents to politics. The only politics that he would tolerate, however, had to bear the brand, "Filley," burned through the hide and hair and seared over the conscience.

As the years rolled by "De Ole Man" constructed a political machine out of the riffraff of the Levee and the ward heelers and

FILLEY ON HIS LAST LEGS.

the wirepullers, who were experts in all the legerdemain and hugger-muggery of dirty politics.

Filley was as wise as a serpent. He traded on his political power, gained through his control of the worst elements, in a way to enlist a banker and a few high-toned money-eyed men as his financial backers.

Then Boss Filley's ambition grew like a mushroom in a dark cellar. He soon "laid his pipes" and captured the State Republican Committee. He was made its Chairman. He only stepped out of that position to give it to one of his serfs when he was made National Republican Committeeman.

Intrenched in political power in both State and city, Boss Filley made and unmade Congressmen, Mayors and city officials of the Republican faith. His despotic sway in the Republican politics of Missouri was equaled in no State, except by the Camerons in Pennsylvania.

Boss Filley has even delighted in these latter years to demonstrate his power on the slightest occasion. When men who have been Mayors, and others who have been Congressmen, called at the door of the Mosque they were met by a Senegambian servant and often required to cool their heels for hours in the hallway before being ushered up the stairway and into His Majesty's presence in the Holy of Holies.

But an evil star has flitted into the heavens above the Mosque. The gray-haired Muezzin now pounds his typewriter viciously and sends out written edicts calling the faithful to prayer. But the number of obsequious worshipers has dwindled from what it was in years gone by.

After a reign of twelve years as National Republican Committeeman Boss Filley was defeated for that position at the National Republican Convention in Minneapolis, in 1892, Richard C. Kerens succeeded him. Mr. Kerens was the recognized leader of the Silk Stockings, so-called in contradistinction to the Hoodlums, over whom Boss Filley reigned.

The Silk Stockings, representing the aristocratic element of the Republican party in Missouri, are regarded as the revolters who protest against the Filley style of bossism. The Silks took control of the State Republican Committee in 1892 also.

But "De Ole Man" was not put to sleep. Resentful and sore over defeat, he renewed the fight against the Silks with greater activity and bitterness than he had ever shown before. In January, 1894, he appeared with his cohorts at the State Republican League Convention at Springfield and captured it with ease.

After thus passing the trocha of Silk Stockings he soon had them on the run. A few months later he captured the State Committee, and was again made its chairman, and has held the position ever since.

Flushed with these two victories, Boss Filley's war whoop, "We've got 'em," was heard in all parts of the State. He had control of the Republican State Committee and of the Republican City Committee, and was the power behind all the legislation that originated in the Republican House of the State Legislature of 1895. He also had influence with the underbrush politicians who were elected to Congress in 1894.

He owned the two Republican Congressmen from St. Louis.

The only prize "De Ole Man" coveted, and did not have, was the position of National Republican Committeeman. That prize was still held by his arch-enemy, Richard C. Kerens.

With all this political power in his hand, "De Ole Man's" head was turned. He thirsted for every morsel in sight. He fed upon his egotism and selfishness. His old Quaker hat was increased in size. He started out to control the last State Republican Convention, so that he would still be retained as State Chairman, made a Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention, and elected National Republican Committeeman, all at the same time.

Such a whole-hog policy was unheard of in the history of any State in the Union.

"De Ole Man" overreached himself and lost his prestige in this attempt to "hog everything in sight."

Boss Filley ignored the Ryan law and as State Chairman issued a call that allowed the Republicans to hold primaries according to the methods proposed by Filley himself. This was made possible because the law as to primaries can be enforced only where candidates are to be voted for, and in this instance voting was only for delegates to conventions which sent delegates to a State convention, which in turn elected delegates to a National convention.

Filley, as Chairman of the State Committee, placed the great city of St. Louis on the same basis as a county at these primaries. Instead of the wards electing delegates straight to the State Convention they were instructed to elect delegates to a city convention, which, in turn, was to elect delegates to the State Convention. Such a proceeding had never before been heard of in the history of St. Louis politics. It was clearly a sandbagging scheme by which Filley could absolutely crush the Silks and capture the State Convention.

As a part of this peculiar proceeding it may be mentioned that the various wards elected 107 delegates to the City Convention, but the City Convention elected 108 delegates to the State Convention. Most of the delegates to the City Convention were made delegates to the State Convention. It was a sort of wheel within a wheel, whereby Filley followers elected themselves over and over again from the city wards to the State Convention.

It is fresh in the minds of all that Kerens and the Silks protested against this gag rule. They held a mass meeting at the Courthouse and declared the primaries to be illegal. While the Silk Socks' brass band was playing doleful music, Czar Ziegenhein engineered a movement whereby the mass meeting was packed with negroes, who were shouting and singing "Umpty-Umpty-Aye" songs for Filley.

At this mass meeting, amidst howls of derision from the Filleyites, the Silk Socks elected delegates to the State convention. After the Silks had left the Court House Czar Ziegenhein called the varicolored Filleyites to order and elected delegates to the State convention, the names being the same as those elected at the gag-rule primaries. This was done in order to win out in any fight as to which set of delegates was legal. Owing to the bulldozing methods of the Filleyites in trampling over the Silks the police made a number of arrests at the mass meeting. The whole affair demonstrated the tactics to which Boss Filley would resort to perpetuate himself in power.

Filley got his men in the State convention at St. Joseph and applied that most infamous gag rule to exclude the Silks.

Maj. William H. Warner, a Kerens follower, of Kansas City, captured the country delegations by an eloquent speech, and broke the Filley slate. The Filley slate had excluded Warner as a delegate-at-large to the National Convention. The Filley man was Mayor Jones of Kansas City.

Ex-Mayor Webster Davis of Kansas City, in speaking for Jones, made the unfortunate statement that the time had come for the old Union soldiers to go to the rear, and for the young soldiers to come to the front. This aroused the antagonism of every old soldier in the convention, and there was a stampede for Maj. Warner and he was elected a delegate-at-large. This was the first break against Filley.

Boss Filley, however, got through a resolution indorsing him for National Committeeman, and instructing the delegates to the National Convention to vote for him. He was, besides, elected a delegate at large and chairman of the State committee. As a pie-eater "De Ole Man's" appetite was insatiable.

Another incident happened in the pre-election days which was to be the means of completely shattering Boss Filley's prestige. While the delegates to the St. Joe Convention were being elected an ugly fight came up in the Twelfth Congressional District, where a convention was held to nominate a Congressman and to select a Presidential elector and elect two delegates to the National Convention. The convention split.

Charles D. Comfort and Nathan Frank, leading the Silks, refused to submit to the gag rule conducted by Mike Foerstel, Filley's man.

The Filley men had held sandbagging primaries in this district. The Silks had asked the Board of Election Commissioners for primaries under the Ryan law, and the board granted the request.

The Silks selected Comfort and Frank for delegates to the National Convention. The Filleyites selected Councilman Uthoff and Banker Charles Parsons. When the National Convention met it seated Frank and Comfort, and held that the primaries of the Filleyites were illegal. This deprived Filley of two votes in the State delegation.

From the moment that the National Convention gave Filley a black eye, his power began to slip away rapidly. When the State delegation met Kerens won on a close vote.

If Filley had had the two votes from the Twelfth Congressional District he would have been elected.

From the day that Filley lost this election for National Committeeman his power has been fading. The National Convention stamped him as a political sandbagger. His Kansas City rooter-in-chief insulted the old soldiers. No sooner was the national campaign opened than Mark Hanna snubbed Filley by delegating Mr. Kerens as the one to handle the campaign fund sent to this State.

Now that McKinley is elected, Boss Filley learns that he will have no more to say about the distribution of Federal patronage in Missouri than has Gen. Billy Ryder.

"De Ole Man" even finds that his power in the city is even vanishing like a snowball under a hot sun. The Merchants' League Club, so dear to his heart, is torn with internecine dissension, and a large faction has sloughed off and organized what is to be known as the Union League Club. The Old Man's chief lieutenant, ex-Sheriff Pohlman, is now a revolter, and in his bitterness says that the Man at the Mosque is certainly suffering from psychical epilepsy or some other brain trouble.

The Walbridge-Kerens-Starkloff combine is making a stiff fight against Czar Ziegenhein, who is Filley's candidate for Mayor. It is common gossip that Filley would gladly support Charles Nagel for Mayor, but he finds it impossible to do so because he cannot break away from Ziegenhein. Filley made Ziegenhein. Now in his weakness Filley is said to be controlled by Ziegenhein.

As an instance that "De Ole Man's" power has waned and he is no longer feared, it has already been cited in the Post-Dispatch that his followers are being dismissed from the Street Department by order of Mayor Walbridge.

Just think! Boss Filley, who was the supreme Republican of Missouri for years, is to-day so far shorn of his power that he cannot retain even a humble street-sweeper on the pay rolls of the city.

Verily, these are the times which record the passing of Chauncey Ives Filley. It is the inevitable ending of a political boss who, for a quarter of a century, displayed superlative egotism and arrogance.

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T. J. MONARCH WHISKY, 5 YEARS OLD, QUART BOTTLE, 50c

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"OLD OWLS" FAVORITE WHISKY, PER QUART BOTTLE, 63c

23 POUNDS GRANULATED SUGAR FOR	$1.00
Gallon jug of Cooking Oil	50c
French Stringless Beans, per can	10c
98-pound sack Good Sound Flour	$1.[illegible]
Shoe Blacking, "Handy French," 2 boxes for	5c
Hickmott's Sliced Peaches, per can	20c
Salmon, "Elliot Bay Brand," per can	8c
10-pound pail Fine Fruit Jelly	80c
5-pound pail Fine Fruit Batter	35c
Catsup, new, quart bottle	10c

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FRIEDMAN COLUMBIA DOME CIGAR CO., 802 OLIVE ST.

FOR WOMEN ON THE SCHOOL BOARD.

FUNDS TO BE RAISED AND PETITIONS CIRCULATED.

WILL STORM THE LEGISLATURE.

The Ladies Have Their Bill Prepared Providing for Equal Representation and Will Urge Its Passage.

The Woman's Political Economy League met in parlor 17 of the Lindell Hotel yesterday afternoon to take further action on the bill to secure woman's representation in the School Board.

Mrs. F. H. Ingalls was present for the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Juliet Cunningham, for the Woman's Humane Society, and Mrs. R. W. Parcells and Mrs. M. K. Bowen for the D. O. C. Mrs. Bowen is also Recording Secretary of the Woman's Political Economy League, Mrs. M. W. Calkins being the Corresponding Secretary and Mrs. G. L. Werth President.

Mrs. Werth called the meeting to order at 3 o'clock and stated that its object was to devise means for securing the passage of the measure requiring that six members of the School Board be women.

The bill had been framed and next in order was the matter of securing signatures to a petition for its passage and to raise funds to further it. It was subsequently explained by Mrs. Werth that not a cent would be spent through the legislative body.

Mrs. Werth called on the ladies present to take copies of the petition and secure signatures and also to raise funds. The ladies expressed their willingness to do so and it was suggested that the present School Directors be asked to sign the petition.

"Yes," said Mrs. Minor Meriwether, who was present as a member of the League, "I think the directors ought to heartily support the project and pay the expenses of putting the bill through, because of the saving of school funds that would be accomplished by women directors." Mrs. Meriwether was not speaking sarcastically, either, about the present directors desiring to save the public's money.

"When ought our committee to go to Jefferson City to work for the bill?" queried Mrs. President Werth.

"I would advise that they go as quickly as possible," said Mrs. Meriwether. "It is hard to get new ideas into the legislative mind and this work might require time."

This was agreed to by all present, and Mrs. Juliet Cunningham suggested that the preachers of St. Louis be approached on the matter and induced to preach from their pulpits the necessity for women being admitted to the School Board as directors.

"Now, I have Mr. Tyrrell's name on my petition already," said Mrs. Cunningham. "He lives right next door to me, and Dr. George lives across the street from my house. I'll speak to them both. Mrs. Parcells, haven't you a minister you can see?"

"I have no preacher," replied Mrs. Parcells. "I'm a Presbyterian, but I admire Dr. Cave greatly and attend his church usually."

"Why! Dr. Cave won't do," rejoined Mrs. Cunningham. "He doesn't even believe in the men voting."

"Why, how do you know that?" inquired Mrs. Parcells.

"I went to his house and he told me so," explained Mrs. Cunningham, triumphantly.

"Well!" ejaculated Mrs. Minor Meriwether, "what does he propose to substitute for the voting method?"

"I don't know. He didn't say," explained Mrs. Cunningham.

"I don't know who have preachers and who haven't," said Mrs. President Werth. "There are ministers in the city broad minded enough to enter into this crusade energetically."

"No one has to be broad minded to support this measure," declared Mrs. Meriwether, "unless they were born without a mother. Anyone who has had a mother knows that women are better able than men to control children, especially young children."

The business of the meeting then reverted to securing signatures to the petition.

"I for one propose to charge every person 10 cents for the privilege of signing my copy," said Mrs. Bowen, "and I am going to begin right now with the reporters here." And sure enough she did.

Then the meeting adjourned until Friday afternoon to afford those present an opportunity to secure signatures and funds. The meeting Friday will be at the Jefferson Club Hall and, as it is designed that it shall be in the nature of mass meeting, invitation is extended to all interested in the movement to be present.

JUDGE WOOD WORRIED.

Was Ready to Keelhaul a Jury That Was Really Not to Blame.

An incident which caused Judge Wood much worry and a jury some distress of mind occurred in court-room No. 6 yesterday afternoon. The case on trial was one for damages brought by Henry Grandgirard against the Kukuck Two-Ply Trunk Top Co.

Grandgirard "squatted" on some land belonging to the company in South St. Louis, and employes of the company tore his shanty down.

After the evidence was in the jury was given almost peremptory instructions, and retired to the jury-room in the basement. They were to ring an electric bell when they had arrived at a decision, and for three hours the court waited. Then Judge Wood became impatient and ordered the Sheriff to see what the trouble was. The jurors were as indignant as the Judge. They had arrived at an agreement in fifteen minutes, and had spent the rest of the time in attempting to ring the bell, which was broken. A verdict for $60 damages was returned, and the hungry jury went out to lunch.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

Attractive Programmes at Music Hall and Fourteenth Street Theater.

The Symphony Orchestra will present a light and pleasing programme at Music Hall Sunday afternoon. The soloists will be L. L. Schoen, violinist, and Mr. Fred Koch, baritone. The programme follows: Overture, "Fidelio," Beethoven; melody, Grieg; vocal solo, Mr. Fred Koch; Lohengrin, "Fantasie," Wagner; overture, "La Gazza Ladra," Rossini; schmetterling, Gungel; violin solo, Adagio, Canzonette, concerto romantique, Goddard, I. L. Schoen; "Beggar Student," Millocker.

Miss Sadi Timmins, a charming young vocalist, whose first appearance here occurred on a disagreeable Sunday, when the attendance was extremely light, will be the solo attraction at Kunkel's Popular Concert at the Fourteenth Street Theater Sunday afternoon. The programme is as follows:

Piano Solo—Sonata, Op. 10, No. 3, D major, (a) Largo e mesto; (b) Presto, Beethoven; Mr. Charles Kunkel. Violin Solo—"Souvenir de Haydn"—Grand Concert Piece Leonard; Mr. Fritz Geib. Piano Duet—(a) "Suite de Laendlers," Anders; (b) Humoresque—Danse des Negres; Kunkel; Messrs. Charles Kunkel and George Enzinger. Song—"Ah, I Would Linger—Concert Waltz from "Romeo and Juliet," Gounod; Miss Sadi Timmins. Piano Solo— (a) "Song of Triumph." "People's Song," (song without words) A minor, Op. 53, No. 5; (b) "Spring Song"—Fruehlingslied (song without words) A major, Op. 62, No. 6; (c) "Spinning Song"—"Spinnerlied" (song without words) C major, Op. 67, No. 4; (d) "Rondo Capriccioso, Op. 14; Mr. Charles Kunkel. Violin Solo—"Bouquet American," introducing "Arkansas Traveler," banjo tune and "Yankee Doodle," Vieuxtemps; Mr. Fritz Geib. Song—"One Spring Morning," Nevin; Miss Sadi Timmins. Piano Duet—"Careless Elegance"—Quickstep, Schleiffarth; Messrs. Charles Kunkel and George Enzinger.

A MEDICAL STUDENT

Cured of Consumption After All Hope Seemed Useless.

A young man was taking his finishing course of study in a medical college. He was far from home, in a large city. Deprived as he was of the comforts of home, he caught a bad cold, which soon settled on his lungs. He consulted the professors as to his trouble, but in spite of their most careful and attentive treatment, rapidly developed consumption. His symptoms became alarming, and he was actually pronounced incurable by the medical faculty of the college he was attending. At this point his thoughts turned homeward and he remembered the household remedy of his parents. He knew very well if his mother could advise him she would say at once, "Take Pe-ru-na." He was not able to make the long and tedious journey home and it took a long time for a letter to cross the ocean. So he commenced taking Pe-ru-na according to the directions on the bottle. It helped him at once, and finally cured him. All the doctors were at first incredulous, then astonished, but at last convinced.

Consumption is catarrh of the lungs. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located. Dr. Hartman's latest book on consumption and all catarrhal diseases is being sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

SOCIETY WOMEN AND THE NEWSBOYS.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PROJECTED HOME.

KING'S DAUGHTERS INTERESTED

Programme Will Embrace High-Class Musical Artists and Typical Street Arab Specialties.

A novel entertainment will be given in Grand Music Hall on the evening of Jan. 19 for the benefit of the projected "Newsboys' Home."

The newsboys will furnish the first half of the programme with their typical songs and street amusements. The latter half of the evening will be occupied by the most prominent musical artists of the city, who have donated their services for the benefit of the cause.

The following programme unfolds the unique character of the entertainment:

PART I.

Chorus—
Christ Church Choir.

Boxing match by two newsboys—
Patsy Connors and Sam Maceo.

Songs by newsboys—
Willy Graham, Freddy Lipper, Dennis Haley.

Three Boss brothers, newsboy acrobats—
Johnny Lowry, Louis Cohen, Maurice.

Pickaninny Dance—Quartette of newsboys—
Johnny Maguire, August Briegel, Johnny Gaylor, James Downey.

PART II.

Chorus—
Christ Church Choir.

Tenor solo—
(a) "Berceuse"........................Godard
(b) "Spring Song"......................Becker
Mr. Chas. Humphrey.

Piano solo—
(a) "Serenade"........................Kroeger
(b) "Fire Charm Music"...........Wagner-Brassin
E. R. Kroeger.

Alto solo—"Autumnal Gale"....................Greig
Miss Jessie Ringen.

Whistling chorus and "My Country Tis of Thee" by the Newsboys and Christ Church Cathedral Choir.

The entire proceeds of the performance will be devoted to the establishment of the projected "Newsboys' Home." The entertainment is under the management of the Tongue Guard Circle of the King's Daughters. The officers are Mrs. Leigh O. Knapp, president; Mrs. James Carpenter, vice-president; Mrs. J. Q. Drake, secretary, and Mrs. Max Kotany, treasurer. The musical part of the programme is under the direction of Mrs. James L. Blair and Mr. Ernest Kroeger.

The intention of the ladies is to open a pleasant and cheap home, where the newsboys may find a shelter and an opportunity to better their condition in life by acquiring during the evening hours the rudiments of education.

The home will be provided with baths, comfortable beds, play rooms and reading and study rooms. The whole object of the home is to remove from the boys the evil influences of life on the streets.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Rev. William Short will preach the second of his series of sermons to business men this morning at St. Peter's Church. The subject will be "Can Business Be Conducted on Christian Principles?"

Rev. Wm. Johnson will preach Sunday morning in Tabernacle Congregational Church, Twenty-third and Clark avenue, on the "Christian's True Attitude Towards Sin"" and in the evening on "The Gospel Paul Preached Before King Agrippa."

At the Second Baptist Church to-day Rev. Dr. Boyd, the pastor, will preach in the morning on "The Grace of Humility." In the evening the subject of his free lecture will be "Good Citizenship."

Rev. T. A. Abbott, Secretary of the Missouri Christian Missionary Society, will speak at Mt. Cabanne Church Sunday at 11 a. m., Beulah Sunday evening at 7:30., Tuxedo Park Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, and at Second Christian Church Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Rev. O. M. Stewart will preach at 11 a. m. at Jennings M. E. Church and at 8 p. m. at Niedringhaus Memorial Church.

Rev. Dr. Carradine will preach to-day at First M. E. Church South, Glasgow avenue and Dayton street. He will also preach there twice a day until next Thursday.

Rev. M. H. Moore will preach in Wagoner Place M. E. Church South this morning on "The Twofold Ministry of Sorrow" and in the evening on "The Blessedness of God's Service."

Mrs. Jurgers and Mrs. Curts will take part in the exercises of the Self-Culture Spiritual Society this evening at 3022 Olive street.

Rev. Dr. S. J. Niccolls will preach this morning in the new chapel of the Second Presbyterian Church, Taylor avenue and Westminster place. In the evening he will preach in the old church, Seventeenth and Locust streets, on "Difficulties in the Wey of Coming to Christ."

An entertainment will be given by the children of the St. Barbara School at Rinkel's Hall this evening.

There will be a grand musical service at the Church of the Holy Communion, Twenty-eighth and Washington avenue, to-day at 5 p. m. It will be rendered by the combined choirs of Emanuel (Old Orchard), St. John's and Holy Communion Episcopal Churches. Prof. Paul Mori will preside at the organ. William M. Jenkins will be musical director. Revs. P. G. Robert, Moller and J. D. Ritchey will conduct the services.

Rev. Michael Burnham of Pilgrim Church will preach in First Congregational Church at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The pastor, Rev. J. H. George, will preach in the evening. Mr. C. J. Franklin will address the Christian Endeavor meeting at 7 p. m. Dr. George will preach at Dr. Burnham's church in the morning.

F. R. Roberson of New York, lecturer and traveler, will deliver an address on "In Galilee and Egypt," illustrated by stereopticon views, at the Central Branch Y. M. C. A., Pine and Twenty-ninth streets, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Solo singing by Mrs. J. H. Battle. Saturday evening Mr. V. O. Saunders conducted the young men's meeting.

Rev. Francis L. Ferguson, D. D., pastor of the West Presbyterian Church, will preach in the morning on "The Great Evangel," and in the evening on "False Pretense."

At Union Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Garrison and Lucas avenues, Rev. Dr. Jesse Bowman Young will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning topic: "Great and Precious Promises."

At Tuxedo Park Methodist Episcopal Church there will be preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Walter P. Rutledge.

A Blue Sabbath.

Weather Forecaster Frankenfield foresees a blue Sunday. He says the Sabbath will be rainy and chilly. The temperature will probably drop 10 deg.

FELL HEADLONG TO HIS DEATH.

INSANE PATIENT KILLED AT THE MULLANPHY HOSPITAL.

DIZZY SPELL SEIZED HIM.

He Toppled Over a Banister and Dropped From the Third Floor to the Basement.

Deputy Coroner Lloyd held an inquest on the body of J. W. Tipling Saturday afternoon, and is of the opinion that he met his death through accident.

Tipling plunged headlong over the banister at the St. Louis Mullanphy Hospital, from the third floor to the basement, last Tuesday morning. He died early Saturday morning.

Tipling was a widower, childless, 48 years old and lived with his sister, Miss Laura Tipling, at 2234 Adams street. He was a car cleaner, and until two months ago was employed at Union Station. Then a peculiar brain affection seized him, and he was compelled to quit work.

He had severe pains in his head, and at such times was insane, but was never violent. His sister sent him to the Hospital a week ago Tuesday in the hope that the physicians could cure him.

The Hospital officials knew of his unsound mental condition. Dr. Labarge so testified before the Coroner. No restraint was imposed on Tipling. He was placed in a room in St. Joseph's ward on the third floor. James Moran is the nurse and the ward has seven rooms. There were six other patients in the room occupied by Tipling.

Last Tuesday Nurse Moran left the room at 9:15 o'clock. He had been out for about fifteen minutes when he heard a noise as of a heavy object falling. He ran to the stairway and looked over and was horror stricken.

When the nurse left the room Tipling arose from his cot and said that his head pained him worse than usual. He left the ward and stepped out into the hall. He looked over the banister and plunged forward.

He fell fully fifty feet to the basement floor. The stairway is a winding one, and the space between the railings is only about two feet. Tipling's body struck the rail and the force of the fall was broken, or he would have dashed to instant death.

No one saw him fall. The noise attracted the attention of the nurses. Tipling was picked up unconscious and carried to the surgical ward. He sustained a compound fracture of the hip, two ribs were broken and he received internal injuries. He never regained consciousness.

MATLACK DIVORCE CASE.

This Time the Husband Sues and Names Co-Respondents.

The marital troubles of the Matlack family have again been taken into the courts. Elwood V. Matlack has brought a suit for divorce from his wife, Ella V. Matlack, alleging infidelity.

Mr. Matlack is the secretary of the Laclede Power Co., and lives at 4718 Labadie avenue. Some time ago his wife brought suit for divorce, on the ground that her husband refused to live with her. The case was dismissed, and a reconciliation effected. Now Mr. Matlack asks for a divorce, and names as the co-respondents one Payne, and a man named Woodson. Mr. Matlack asks for the custody of his two daughters, Blanche and Marguerite, aged 11 and 8 years, respectively.

REVISION ORDINANCE.

First Draft of the Charter Amendments Makes Thirty Thousand Words.

The first draft of the charter amendment ordinance was completed Saturday, after a week's hard work.

President McMath worked four days preparing the copy. It took Geo. Brant, the lightning stenographer, over two days to type-write it, with Clerk C. M. Rosbrough dictating.

There are over 30,000 words, filling 103 large pages. The work is marvelously accurate.

The Commission will meet at 2 p. m. Monday and begin the final work of going over the draft. It will probably be cut down some, but when the work is complete the amendments will be so voluminous that few people will read them.

EDITOR M'CULLAGH'S SHOES.

They Were Not Filled When the New Board Was Organized.

The new Board of Directors of the Globe Printing Co. met yesterday and perfected organization.

Charles H. McKee was elected Vice-President, the position held by the late Joseph B. McCullagh. The other officers are unchanged. They are D. M. Houser, President; William M. Houser, Secretary and Treasurer; D. M. Houser, Jr., Assistant Treasurer.

It was decided not to appoint a successor to the editorial management of the Globe-Democrat at present.

Mr. Houser says that the paper is running along as though nothing had happened. "The workers on the editorial staff," said Mr. Houser, "are getting out the paper the same as ever. One of them may be appointed to the vacancy."

Salvation Lass Faints in Church.

Lizzie Smith, a Salvation Army girl, attended service at Marvin M. E. Church Friday evening. After services opened she stood out in the aisle and cried out: "I used to be one of you, but when the Master called me I followed. Now he, through me, extends the same call to you." Then she swooned to the floor. She was recognized and removed to her mother's home, thence to the City Hospital.

She is subject to cataleptic attacks.

Judge Kelly in the City.

Judge W. R. Kelly of Omaha, Neb., General Solicitor of the Union Pacific, is in the city to argue a motion in the United States Court of Appeals on an application for confirmation of the sale of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad, a branch of the Union Pacific system.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Joseph Smith, charged with abducting Clara Ozier, aged 16, from her home at Blackwell Station, Mo., was held for the Grand Jury in Justice Wyatt's court Saturday, and sent to the Belleville jail. The girl was taken to Belleville to be cared for by the authorities until the final investigation of the case in the Circuit Court, when she will appear as the prosecuting witness. She is a half-witted country girl, and says Smith lured her away from her father, John Ozier, on a promise of marriage. Smith is 41 years of age and says he was born in St. Louis, and has been working as a farm hand in St. Louis County during the past thirty years.

Abraham Crawford and William Morris, both colored, were arrested by Chief of Police Ganey on Third street while pulling off a fight Saturday afternoon. They were charged with a disturbance of the peace and gave bond for their appearance in the Police Court Monday.

William Knapke was arrested Saturday by Detective Payton on a mittimus from Justice McKane's court for the non-payment of an old fine imposed against him for fast driving. Knapke settled the fine and costs and was released.

Adam Langhaser will spend Sunday in the holdoevr and get a hearing in the Police Court Monday on a charge of grossly insulting ladies on Missouri avenue. He was locked up by Officer Edwards.

James Welsh, demented, was arrested Saturday evening by Officer Bennett and served to diversify the monotony at police headquarters to the edification of Night Chief Monroe and his assistants during the silent watches of the night.

John Griffin was sent to the Belleville Work House yesterday to serve a 60-day sentence for vagrancy.

The Unity Club gave a ball at Lovingston Hall on Friday evening. The club was organized three months ago and is in a prosperous condition.

Gen. Fry delivered a labor address at Jackiesch Hall Friday evening to a slim audience.

On Thursday, Jan. 28, the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Protestant Hospital will serve dinner at Music Hall.

"Town Topics" will be the attraction at the McCasland Opera House this afternoon and evening.

Judge B. H. Canby of the East St. Louis City Court is announced as a Republican candidate for the office of Circuit Judge in the Third Judicial District.

Capt. M. F. Geary was called to Maysville, Ill., last night to supervise initiatory work in the Knights of Honor lodge.

The City Council will hold a special meeting at the Public Library at 3 p. m. Monday.

Patrolman James Baumgardner went on duty Saturday after an absence of a fortnight, caused by illness.

The members of the Pennsylvania Avenue Club were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Metcalf of Baugh avenue on Friday evening.

Mrs. F. R. Hanson of 718 North Twelfth street has as her guest Miss Georgia Harness of Lexington, Ill., who will remain in the city several weeks.

Mrs. E. Sheppard of 504 St. Louis avenue entertained the members of the Recherche Euchre Club on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reed of North Ninth street have returned from Moselle, Mo.

HIS ILLNESS IS ALL IN HIS MIND.

JOHN WHITE AMUSES HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY PHYSICIANS.

ALWAYS EXPECTING TO DIE.

He Is a Strong Man, Afraid to Work, and Lets His Wife Support Him.

John J. White, the hysterical hypochondriac of 5222 North Broadway, is making it interesting for the Dispensary and Hospital physicians. He is a healthy man, with a robust constitution, who expects to die at any minute. White is a laborer, but does not work much because he thinks he cannot stand work. He is married and his wife earns most of the living for both. He is 29 years old, and his imaginary troubles have kept him in misery for the last five years. White spends all his money with physicians, and is a regular patient at the Dispensaries besides.

His trouble is all in his mind. Lately he has grown desperately worse. Friday night at 11 o'clock he went into the North End Dispensary trembling from head to foot. He pleaded with Dr. Randall to do something for him quick. "I'm going to die sure this time, doctor," he said.

He said the spasm came on him about 9 o'clock and was the most severe he had ever had. It began with a twitching in his limbs and grew into a violent jerking of his body. He even caught his breath with jerks. He felt sure that he was gone unless he could reach a physician instantly. He didn't have a cent of money to pay car fare and had to walk.

White's case has puzzled Dr. Randall and he has examined him carefully several times to see if there really was anything the matter with him. He has never been able to discover any sign of a disease. Friday night the doctor sounded White's lungs, listened to his heart, counted his pulse and examined nearly every organ in his body. He was sound as a dollar and his excitement was the only unusual symptom.

Dr. Randall gave him some medicine, but White was afraid to go home. He didn't like the idea of going into the hospital as an invalid and being confined to a bed, but he wanted to be constantly under the care of a physician. He studied the situation a while and decided to return to the hospital. He disliked being treated as an invalid, but said he thought Dr. Sutter would save him in case of an emergency.

He was taken to the hospital in an ambulance and is now waiting for the worst.

The Post-Dispatch Almanac for 1897 contains facts and figures attractively arranged and interestingly compiled; thirty-four pages devoted especially to St. Louis. Price 25 cents.

ALTON NEWS.

Senator David R. Sparks returned home Saturday from Springfield. He is an ardent supporter of "Billy" Mason for United States Senator, and believes that his man will be nominated on the first ballot. His second choice is Hon. Clark Carr.

The Alton Germania Building and Loan Association held its regular monthly meeting Friday night and loaned $2,500 at a premium of 12 per cent.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bowman have issued invitations to a reception at their home on Twelfth street on Jan. 22. The occasion is in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Job of Chicago.

Mr. Charles F. Herb is home from Springfield to spend Sunday.

Prof. Newell C. Dougherty, Principal of the Peoria High School and President of the National Teachers' Association, delivered an interesting lecture Friday evening at the Lincoln School Building, his subject being "The Life and Work of Mary Martineau."

An inquest was held Saturday afternoon over Philip Gervig. A verdict of death due to heart disease was rendered. The funeral will occur this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence on State street. The services will be in charge of the A. O. U. W. and National Union lodges, of which Mr. Gervig was a member.

Evangelist J. S. Weaver of Nashville, Tenn., will commence a series of revival meetings Sunday evening at the Twelfth Street C. P. Church.

Mrs. A. M. Perrin entertained the Friday Afternoon Club this week at her home on Euclid avenue. The game of cinch was the pastime and the prizes were awarded to Mrs. S. H. Gregory, Mrs. William Graham and Miss Mary Drummond.

Clarence Busch was arraigned in the Police Court Saturday on the charge of stealing lead pipe from Moses Rubenstein. He was bound over to the Grand Jury.

A meeting was held Friday evening at Hotel Madison by the young society men of the city for the purpose of organizing a permanent club for social purposes. Quite a number were in attendance and another meeting will be held next Wednesday.

The Epworth League of the Upper Alton M. E. Church will commence a series of meetings Sunday night.

The funeral of the late Henry Dunchen took place Saturday morning from St. Mary's Church. Rev. Joseph Meckle officiated and the interment was at the St. Joseph cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Emil Ernst, Peter Maul, William Snyder, Frank Weber, Nicholas Wolf and Edward Roschert.

Coroner H. J. Bailey was called to Marine Saturday morning.

ITCHING "For fifteen years my daughter suffered terribly with inherited Eczema. She received the best medical attention, was given many patent medicines, and used various external applications, but they had no effect whatever. S. S. S. was finally given, and it promptly reached the seat of the disease, so that **ECZEMA** she is cured sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure, and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life forever." E. D. Jenkins, Lithonia, Ga.

SSS

S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and is the only cure for deep seated blood diseases.

Books free; address, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

EPH HOUSTON'S IMPERIAL LEAGUE.

COLORED BRETHREN ORGANIZE FOR FINANCIAL RECOGNITION.

EAGLE NEST IDEAS ON MAYORS.

The Chief Would Line His Forces Up for Either Noonan or Jim Butler.

Eph Houston, the Chief Eagle of Eagle's Nest, is hatching out trouble for Uncle Filley.

Chief Houston is not the only eagle in the nest. There are other eagles, but they all flap their wings when the Chief Eagle screams.

Eph thinks the colored man has been thrown down hard and is preparing to get his dusky brothers together for a master stroke at the spring election.

He will organize the colored voters of the city and put them in a position to wait on the party leaders next spring and demand what Eph aptly calls financial recognition."

The new club is to be called the Imperial Colored League and the first meeting will be held to-night at the "Nest," 114 South Ninth street.

The Chief Eagle was volatile last night when a Post-Dispatch reporter asked about the new club.

"Yes," he said, "we're going to form a club, and it's going to be a big one. It will be to the colored man what the Merchant's League Club is to the white man. You see, we've been working long enough without recognition. We're 'colored brothers' before election and 'niggers' afterwards. The Merchants' League Club is supposed to be a club for Republicans, but a nigger can't go within a block of it without being stopped. This new Union League Club is the same way. I went up to Havlin's Hall, where they were organizing last Sunday, and a man stopped me at the door and said: 'Have you got a postal card?' I said 'Of course not. I'm Eph Houston, the Chief Eagle.' He went in, and pretty soon John A Gernez came to the door and told me I couldn't get in.

"I just got to thinking right there, and I made up my mind that if they want the black man after this they have got to come and see him. They can't get along without us next spring. The black man is getting over the idea that he has to vote the Republican ticket. He's got a right to vote for the man that treats him right.

"When I get this club started I'm going to have the biggest parade you ever saw. When some of these people that have been throwing us down see all those niggers in line they'll have a fit sure.

"What are we going to do in the spring? Well, that's pretty hard to tell. You see, me and old man Filley haven't been on good terms since they elected this man Walbridge. Walbridge means well, but he's being steered wrong by the aristocrats. The administration is too honest. There's nothing in it for the black man.

"This man Starkloff is a pretty good fellow, but he doesn't stand much of a show to get elected. Any good Democrat could beat him. Take a man like Jim Butler. Jim would make the best Mayor St. Louis ever had.

"Old Ed Butler, he said to me: 'Jim don't talk much, but that makes no difference. You must judge a man by what he does.' That's the kind of talk I like; Jim could get the nigger vote easy and he'd treat the boys right, too. Noonan was the best Mayor we ever had. Why, being a nigger in the First Ward was just like having a city job when Noonan was Mayor.

"Ziegenhein's a Dutchman, but he talks all right. He comes down here often and says to me, 'Houston, when I am Mayor I will find something better for the colored man to do than washing spittoons.' That sounds all right. If Ziegenhein wasn't mixed up with Filley he would be all right.

"The New Club will consist of colored men from all over town, and they'll all vote the same way.

"The Filley crowd has been using the First Ward niggers long enough. They've never planted anything on the Eagle's head yet. I figure it out that if the Chief Eagle can't do them any good, maybe he can do them some harm.

"You keep your eye on the New Club. It'll be the biggest thing in sight."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k wedding rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

James Paine	2327 Papin
Sarah Giles	2327 Papin
Jno. A. Summers	1820 North Sixteenth
Annie Hendricks	4745 Hogan
Joseph W. Ragan	4064 New Manchester
Laura W. Connell	919 Sarah
Samuel Weisman	1221 North Seventh
Hannah Hornitz	1409 North Seventh
Hugo Ellmo	1808 Geyer
Annie Kraak	4130 Lexington
Stormes C. Barton	Argenta, Ark
Ella N. Morle	1627 Washington
Frank H. Braeckel	1809 Rutger
Minnie Brackschmidt	2229 South Eleventh
Newman Robird	3624 North Market
Mamie Buechel	2722 S. Tenth
Thomas Kloeker	1700 N. Twelfth
Minnie Bernemann	1005 High
Conrad Wuerz	Kimmswick, Mo
Helen Vandon	4210 Meramec
Emil R. Hensel	2112 Pine
Leonora B. Brown	2112 Pine
Ernest Beyer	8630 Arkansas
Katie Wappler	3510 Indiana
William Clark	4211 Cote Brilliante
Minnie Reardon	925 Chambers
Josef Istok	1412 N. Tenth
Anna Krofcik	1412 N. Tenth
Willis Bibbs	1918 Wash
Bessie Wallace	1918 Wash
Alexander Fischer	Jefferson Barracks
Martha Frehland	18 S. Eleventh
Albert Alford	2800 Papin
Emma McClain	2800 Papin

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

At a meeting of the teachers of the city schools Saturday the question whether a uniformity of text-books ought to be established throughout the State was voted down by a unanimous vote. The question of free text books for the pupils of the public schools was laid over until next Saturday, when a thorough discussion will take place, to which all the teachers in the county are to be invited by a committee, consisting of City Superintendent H. D. Updike and Profs. W. J. Hanson and W. A. Hough.

An 8-year-old boy by the name of Reinheimer, living on South Richland street, was arrested by Officer Wellmuenster for stealing a pair of rubbers exhibited before the store of George Doering on West Main street. Out of regard for the parents of the boy the merchant declined to prosecute.

The trustees of St. Paul's Church elected Adam Wirsing, President; John Skaer, Vice-President; Fred Neuhaus, Secretary; Henry Frick, Treasurer; John Reimann, John Krug, Jacob Gauch, members of the Committee on Finance; Henry Jungbluth, David Dahlan, August Thebus, members of the Committee on Buildings.

The Ordinance Committee of the City Council met Saturday night and considered the ordinance bill which is to compel the L. & N., the Air Line and the Illinois Central Railroads to place flagmen at street crossings in the city. The matter will come up in the regular Council meeting Monday afternoon.

At the home of the bride's father, the Hon. Louis Perrottet of Shiloh Valley, who represents this county in the State Legislature, the wedding of Mr. Louis Schubert and Miss Sophy Perrottet will take place Sunday afternoon.

Marriage licenses: Frank Reinhardt, 26, St. Louis, Anna Zanzek, 20, Millstadt; Edward Francois, 23, Julia Jeannot, 18, both of French Village; Louis Schubert, 24, Sophie Perrottet, 22, both of Shiloh Valley.

The widow of the late Samuel Neuberger will remove with her family to St. Louis.

Peter Wittauer and Miss Mary Muench will be married at St. Peter's Cathedral next Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Lenz died at Lebanon. The funeral will take place Monday.

New cases in the Circuit Court: George Wolf vs. Alexander N. Morris on an alleged debt of $1,000; Margaret Klinger vs. the estate of Chas. Klotz, appeal; Emma S. Koch vs. Frank M. Koch, for divorce; W. J. Gray vs. Fred Beard, appeal.

While felling a tree William Hinterthuer, aged 19, of Ridge Prairie, accidentally cut his left foot so severely that surgical assistance was necessary.

Pastor Charles Emig of St. Louis will fill the pulpit at the German M. E. Church Sunday, Rev. Schlagenhauf being confined to his bed with malaria.

The Pinafore Social Club gave a mask ball at Liederkranz Hall Saturday night, which was well attended.

The stockholders of the Pump and Skein Works elected the following Directors Saturday: Joseph Fuess, George C. Rebhan, Charles Becker, J. J. Weingaertner and Fred Sattler.

The Independent Gun Club will have a prize shoot at the Fair Grounds Sunday for a gold medal.

Charles Brunner of Pleasant Hill, while assisting a teamster to get his wagon out of the mire, sustained a serious injury to his left hand.

Thomas Knoebel of East St. Louis will erect a $1,500 residence here on Portland avenue in Highland Addition.

The roof of the dwelling of Henry Bien, 808 South High street, was damaged by fire to the extent of $25 Saturday morning.

Mrs. Regina Leidenheimer, Mrs. Margaret Fuerst and Messrs. Michael, Henry and Wendelin Oexner will spend Sunday with their father, Peter Oexner, at Waterloo, who is celebrating his 80th birthday.

FINAL OPPORTUNITY UNDER THE $3 RATE.

It Positively Ends February 1st and Will Under No Circumstances Be Continued.

The Reasons for the Timely Request Doctor Copeland Makes to the Public.

All new patients applying for treatment and all old patients renewing treatment before February 1st will be treated until cured at the uniform rate of $3 a month, all medicines included. This applies to Deafness and all diseases. The opportunity is absolutely limited, however, to those applying before February 1.

The purpose of the $3 rate we believe has been made clear. In any event it has lacked neither repetition or emphasis in these columns.

When Doctors Copeland and Thompson gave to the public the New Treatment, the wonderful treatment which has thrilled the country with its record of cures in Deafness and in deep-seated and difficult diseases, it was their intention to give everybody an opportunity to obtain its benefits. They found many were deprived because of the knowledge of the cost. While Doctors Copeland and Thompson could not reduce their fees—would not do so, in fact—they did for the month of December abolish them altogether, giving their services free and charging only for the medicines used at the nominal rate of $3 a month.

During the concluding days of December the crowds that thronged the offices were so great that only a small proportion could be placed under treatment. Before the close of the month, realizing that it would be impossible to even begin to care for all the people, Doctor Copeland published notices requesting patients to wait until the next month, stating that the rate would be extended for one month. This extension is a generous and ample one. It covers the entire month of January, and will give all who desire the opportunity which Doctor Copeland desired that none should be deprived of.

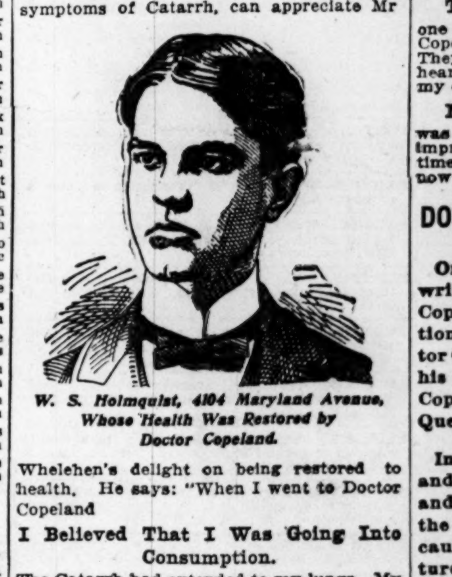
While there is abundant time before the close of the month for all who wish to take advantage of this opportunity, Doctor Copeland desires especially to avoid the crowding and confusion that was incident to the concluding days of December. He therefore wishes this statement to convey a two-fold message to the people.

First—This is absolutely and positively the last opportunity under the $3 rate. Such an opportunity has never been given before and will never be given again. It will under no circumstances or on no conditions be extended or continued after February 1st.

Second—Doctor Copeland requests that those desiring to take advantage of this opportunity do so at once; that they do not wait until the concluding days of the month. This request is made to obviate the crowding of the offices the last days of the month. He will be grateful to those patients who wish to take advantage of the opportunity if they will co-operate with him in this regard.

GAINED 18 POUNDS DURING TREATMENT FOR MALARIA AND CATARRH.

Charles Whelehen, 2216 South Twelfth street, with the Iron Mountain Railroad, described his recovery from Catarrh and Malaria. Many who have felt the pains and fever of Malaria, or who have suffered from the headaches and other symptoms of Catarrh, can appreciate Mr



W. S. Holmquist, 4104 Maryland Avenue, Whose Health Was Restored by Doctor Copeland.

Whelehen's delight on being restored to health. He says: "When I went to Doctor Copeland

I Believed That I Was Going Into Consumption.

The Catarrh had extended to my lungs. My chest pained me all the time. Yet, really the most distressing symptom of Catarrh was the constant headache. I felt dull and depressed all the time. I had long been a victim of Malaria. My bones seemed to ache all the time. My appetite was very poor. The least effort exhausted me and I was completely run down in health. Now what I am making this statement for is to set forth that from my run down and miserable condition, the Copeland physicians have restored me to health. To-day I can truthfully say

I Am a Well Man in Every Respect.

I have gained eighteen pounds in weight during the treatment. I have no more pains and the Fever of Malaria has left me. In my case, after many doctors had failed to help me, the Copeland physicians have cured me entirely. To-day I am strong and as well as I ever was in my life."

PROOF UPON PROOF OF THE MARVEL THAT RESTORES HEARING.

E. Robinson, St. Charles, Mo., Conductor on Wabash Railroad: "I had been deaf in my left ear for three years. My hearing was perfectly restored by the Copeland physicians."

Mrs. Emma A. Fine, 4536 San Francisco avenue, speaking of her 7-year-old son, David, says: "David had been quite deaf. He could not hear a watch tick. The Copeland physicians have completely restored his hearing.

Wm. Deiken, 109 South Fifteenth street: "I had been deaf for nine years. The Copeland treatment has completely re-

Henry Wolff, Frieden's Cemetery, Testifies to Doctor Copeland's Skill in Curing Deafness.

stored my hearing, and to-day it is as acute, as delicate and as perfect as it ever was in my life."

John Simpson, Moberly, Mo.: "I am 81 years old and have been hard of hearing for years. I could not hear what was said in the Masonic Lodge nor the sermon at church. I have been taking the New Treatment and am happy to state that I can hear even the slightest sounds."

R. S. Reno, 3745 Lincoln avenue: "After taking treatment with the Copeland doctors I emphatically say I can hear as well as anybody. I was so bad that I couldn't hear the cars go by. I couldn't hear the conductor ring up the fares. I could scarcely distinguish the tones of the piano."

Capt. W. A. Jenks, Steamer "St. Louis Harbor Boat," residing at 2714 North Twenty-first street, says: "For ten years my right ear had been getting more and more deaf, until it finally became absolutely dead to the sense of sound. The new treatment of the Copeland Physicians has restored my hearing perfectly."

Henry Wolff, who has charge of Friedens Cemetery, North Broadway, just beyond the city limits, is a Grand Army man and has been for fifteen years in his present position. He said to the writer: "I am 57 years old.

I Had Been Deaf for Twenty Years.

During the last ten or fifteen years I had been bothered a great deal with noises in my head, which sounded more like escaping steam than anything else. The deafness annoyed me very much, as I have to converse with a great many people in my business. I knew of

The Case of Mr. Frank Worman,

one of my neighbors, who was cured by the Copeland physicians, and I went to them. They have restored my hearing. Now I can hear a watch tick at quite a distance from my ear."

Mr. William Wolff, his son, who was standing by, said: "I have noticed the improvement in father's hearing. Some time ago he could not hear anything, but now he hears wonderfully well."

DOCTOR COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL.

On application at this office, or by writing for it, you may obtain Doctor Copeland's book containing a description of the Treatment that Cures, Doctor Copeland's Monograph on Deafness, his Monograph on Catarrh and Doctor Copeland's copyrighted Symptom Questions.

In Measles, Scarlet Fever, Bronchitis and Pneumonia the throat is involved, and the inflammation extending from the throat into the Eustachian Tubes, causing Deafness, is of a Catarrhal nature. Thus the phrase "Catarrhal Origin" in the MONOGRAPH ON DEAFNESS is used in the scientific and not in the popular sense in which Catarrh is so commonly regarded as simply a disease of the head.

Copeland Medical Institute

DR. W. H. COPELAND, } Consulting
DR. J. E. THOMPSON, } Physicians.

Rooms 201, 202 and 203 Odd Fellows' Building,

816 Olive St., Opposite Post-office.

Second floor, directly over main entrance. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2 p. m. to 6 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Idaho Senatorship.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 16.—The ballot for Senator to-day resulted: Dubois, 25; Texas Angel (Pop.), 24; T. J. Nelson (Dem.), 16; others scattering. The Populists all voted for Angel, while the Democrats centered on Nelson.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

Will restore gray hair to its youthful color and beauty—will thicken the growth of the hair—will prevent baldness, cure dandruff, and all scalp diseases. A fine dressing. The best hair restorer made.

R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

"Little Bo Peep
*Has lost her sheep
And don't know where to find them."*

...HAD **P.-D. WANTS** LIVED

Lost and Found Ads, 14 Words for 10 Cents.

*When those sheep strayed away,
And dear little "Bo" flowed o'er with tears,
They'd have FOUND HER SHEEP within a day
And saved Bo Peep all worry and fears*

Any drug store in St. Louis is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has three special telephones exclusively for handling this business.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

20 words or less, 5c.

AD WRITER—Wants position; original, experienced; man of national reputation; a business letter. Add. C 285, this office

BOY—Wanted, situation by errand boy with references. Ad. F 280, this office.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by a first-class bread and cake baker, city or country. Address Compton av. and Osceola st.

BUTCHER—Situation wanted by butcher and all-round shop man of 20 years' experience; guarantee satisfaction; can give reference; speak German and English; sober. Ad. F. H. Ellenbaum, Nevada, Mo.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, position as assistant book-keeper; best city references; thoroughly competent. Ad. P 277, this office.

BAKER—Reliable and sober bread and cake baker wishes a position; city or country. Ad. F. Ruth, 1206 N. 14th st.

BOY—A boy wants a place in a tailor shop, with some experience. Add. 316 S. 14th st.

BOY—Wanted, by boy 17 years old, a situation of some kind; printing office preferred. Add. O 284, this office.

BOY—Situation wanted by a colored boy, aged 19, as house or dining-room boy; willing to do any kind of work; can give refs. Add. S 284, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation as office boy or grocery clerk; best city and country references; speaks German. Ad. C 293, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by good strong boy; has some experience in horseshoeing; good references. 1436 Monroe st.

BOOK-KEEPER—Good book-keeper and expert at figures desires position in any clerical capacity; best references; last employers retired from business; am a man of family and need work. Ad. H 292, this office.

BOY—Boy of 17 would like position of some kind. Add. B 284, this office.

BARBER—Good sober barber of 24 years' experience wants steady place, or will lease shop. 1506 Singleton st.

BOY—Situation wanted by boy of 17 as general office boy or clerk; has knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography; good penman; accurate at figures; good references. Ad. K 281, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Situation wanted by competent bookkeeper. Address S 288, this office.

BARTENDER—A young man wants a position in the liquor business as rectifier or as bartender; best of references. Add. G 287, this office.

COACHMAN—A man desires position as coachman or dining-room man. Address 6221 Minnesota av.

COLLECTOR—Gentleman with business experience, bond and A1 references desires position of collector with corporation. Ad. F 287, this office.

CLERK—A man with experience wants position as grocery clerk; can furnish reference. Address P 287, this office.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted by reliable German as coachman; understands care of horses and housework; work low; reference. Add. B 288, this office.

CASHIER—A reliable man of business experience desires position of cashier or collector; bond furnished. Address N 287, this office.

CLERK—Young man with 5 years' experience in builders' hardware wants position as clerk with wholesale or retail house. Ad. O 281, this office.

CLOTH MAN—Wanted, position by first-class cloth man; sober, industrious and reliable; 15 years' experience. Ad. G 281, this office.

COPYING—Wanted, copying of some kind to do evenings by penman. Ad. R 278, this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, position by young married man as collector; best city references; bond if required. Ad. R 277, this office.

CARPENTER—Young man carpenter wants position; porter; window trimmer; generally useful; will leave city; work cheap; good refs. Add. T 284, this office.

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, situation as drug clerk; junior, with some experience; best city and country references; speaks German; easy terms. 1216 S. 18th st.

DENTIST—Wanted, position by good all-around dentist; 5 years' experience; will work reasonable. Ad. A 275, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation by sober young man as delivery wagon driver; well acquainted in city; refs. Add. N 284, this office.

ENGINEER—Situation wanted as engineer or fireman, by young man of 4 years' experience; good refs. Add. R 284, this office.

HELP WANTED—Experienced help in turn room. The Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles st., 6th floor.

MAN—Wanted, situation by sober man (Swede) in some business house; best city references. Ad. J. Larson, 4218 Sarpy av.

MAN—A colored man wishes situation of any kind, job work of any kind, to keep my four children from starving; good references. 2304 Franklin av., 3d floor.

MAN—Young man, college education, wants position where he can read law; salary no object. Walter Hendricks, 920 N. 15th st.

MAN—Wanted, work by a sober, reliable married man speaking English and German as watchman, day or night. Ad. S 278, this office.

MAN—Wanted, by practical, experienced, middle-aged man, paper-hanging, painting, carpentering; works cheap. Ad. W 280, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by reliable German; understands care of horses and housework; best refs. Ad. T 261, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by married man to drive stake wagon; acquainted with city; city refs. Ad. 409 Lucas av.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man to care for horse or rig, or housework of any kind; city refs. Add. M 284, this office.

MEAT CUTTER—Wanted, situation by a first-class meat cutter; can furnish first-class reference. Ad. 810 N. 18th st., city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

20 words or less, 5c.

MAN—Influential man wants sit; 14 years' experience in all kinds of farm machinery, pump and windmills; speaks German. Add. A. M., 1208 Chouteau av.

MAN—Wanted, situation in wholesale house by young man of 19; refs. Add. S 291, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by single, sober and honest man as porter, driver or gardener on place. Add. E 284, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by an elderly German to care for horses and cows; also had experience with furnace, garden and the work around the house; good reference. Ad. M. F., 312 Vine st.

MAN—Wanted, situation of any kind by married man of 25; best references; 8 years' experience in mercantile lines; good appearance and education; will work cheap. Ad. L 280, this office.

MAN—Wanted, sit. by man, honest, sober and industrious, to attend horses, rigs, cows, furnace, yard, etc.; best city refs. Add. W 290, this office.

MAN—Reliable young man wants situation of any kind; salary no object. Address T 289, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation wanted by man and wife; very neat, reliable, capable; to care for rooms or in rooming hotel. Address L 287, this office.

MAN—Wanted situation of any kind by man that is handy with tools; willing to work. Add. D 289, this office.

MAN—Wanted situation in the evening or Sundays work of any kind by young man; can give bond. Address O 287 this office.

MAN—Position wanted by young man 22, experienced in office work, shipping and collecting; good city references. Address G 290, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by a reliable German as porter, housework and bartender; best reference. Address C 288, this office.

MAN—Young man would like work in office or wholesale house; will work for a small salary to get a start; can give good references. Add. S 287, this office.

MAN—$10 to anyone who will get a sober man work of any kind. Add. F 282, this office.

MAN—Wanted, position by a young man, single, in office or as salesman. Add. M 282, this office.

MAN—Situation by an honest industrious young colored man at any thing; moderate wages. Address M. S. L., care Mrs. Dalson, 1234 N. 6th st.

OFFICEMAN—Man wants position as officeman or porter. Address R 287, this office.

PORTER—Wanted, by a reliable man, a situation as porter or packer, with good city references. J. G., 2027 Franklin av.

POSITION—$10 reward for information securing a position. Add. W 286, this office.

PAINTER—Wanted work by a house painter; willing to exchange for board. Add. J. A. Hug, 1509 Washington av.

PLUMBER—Wanted work by plumber; material furnished, take pay or trade. Add. F 293, this office.

PORTER—Wanted, work by neat colored man as porter or housework or office work. Ad. 929 N. 16th st., city.

SALESMAN—Traveling through Tennessee and Georgia would like a good side line; active. Add. D 294, this office.

SALESMAN—Experienced dry goods man wants position in general store; best references. Ad. S 277, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Situation wanted by a young man; willing to do anything from a pen to a broom; well educated. Ad. C 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Situation wanted by a young German with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. S., 3326A Oregon av.

YOUNG MAN—Wants work of some kind; willing to do anything; strictly temperate; best of references. Ad. T 280, this office.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th. cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less 10 cents.

AGENTS WANTED—Men and women everywhere to sell eight-inch bust of Bryan; good commission. 728 N. Main st., 3d floor.

A FEW dollars starts a paying mail order business. Business Guide Co., Cincinnati, O.

BOYS WANTED—Two strong, experienced boys to drive dirt wagon. 1945 Maiden lane.

BOY WANTED—Boy 14 to 16 years old to work around store. 1823 N. Grand av.; with reference.

BARBER WANTED—Good barber at 1205 S. Compton av., at once.

BOY WANTED—Who has worked in drug store. 22d and Clark av.

BRASS FINISHER WANTED—Competent brass finisher. Apply Sunday or Monday morning. F. F. Faber Brass Works, 1908 Locust st.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—Man or woman understanding bookkeeping for few days work. Call this morning. 3020 Chestnut st.

BOOKKEEPING—Private lessons given in bookkeeping, shorthand, penmanship, etc.; $5 per month. W. B. Hartsock, 2819 Olive st.

BARTENDER, $15; porters, hotels and saloons, $7; drivers, city express, $10; cooks, hotels and restaurants; houseman. Standard Employment Co., 919 Olive st.

BUYER WANTED—Notion and hosiery buyer; must have first-class refs. and speak German; young man preferred; must be ambitious and enterprising. Apply to Max Schulz, corner Broadway and Hickory st.

BAKER WANTED—Young German married man for established business; particulars. Ad. O. H. Grothaus, Washington, Mo.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy, about 15, that can shine shoes. 1465 Washington av., 3 p. m. to-day.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOY WANTED—A bright, intelligent boy, 18 to 20 years old, to assist in office; must write rapidly and plainly; state age, experience and salary. Address W 289, this office.

BOY WANTED—A boy about 15 years old to help in cutting room. 307 Lucas av.

COLLECTOR WANTED—Experienced collector; must be hustler; state reference. Add. L 286, this office.

CHANNELER WANTED—A first-class Goodyear channeler on men's work. The Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts., 4th floor.

DRIVER WANTED—Laundry driver, with trade preferred. Apply at 2229A Hickory st., from 5 to 6 p. m.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

HORSE COLLAR STUFFERS WANTED—1409 S. 12th st.

LABORERS AND TEAMS WANTED—30 laborers and 40 teams with large beds, 7th and Pine, Monday morning. Wm. Ryan.

MAN WANTED—We want a first-class man to solicit in St. Louis; $70 to $90 per month advance; none but first-class need apply; one of largest old-line life insurance companies. Ad. T 285, this office.

MAN WANTED—Young man who understands the lunch business. Call Sunday afternoon, 1324 Olive st.

MANICURE WANTED—First-class manicure to treat gentleman once a week at his home. Ad. H 281, this office.

MAN WANTED—Young man, fair education, willing to work, offered college course and board for services; give personal information. Add. H 295, this office.

MAN WANTED—Who thoroughly understands taking tintypes, to work tent in city on one-half profit; pays well. Add. G 291, this office.

MEN WANTED—Men to learn the barber trade; only 8 weeks required; tools given upon entering; write for our illustrated 1897 catalogue. Moler's Barber College, 11th and Franklin av.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—Man to tend to gentleman's place; woman must be good cook; both must be competent ;reference required. Address F 289, this office.

MEN WANTED—To read the ad of the National Correspondence Institute of Washington, D. C., about Government positions, in this column.

MEN WANTED—Office man, leave city, $75; two city, $40 and $60. Standard Employment Co., 919 Olive.

MAN WANTED—A1 arc armature winder. Missouri Electric Repair Co., 16 S. 9th st.

SALESMEN WANTED—$25 per week and expenses; outfit free; no experience. Braun, Freeburg, Illinois.

STRIPPER WANTED—A stripper boy. 1617 Carr st.

SALESMAN WANTED—City salesman with an established trade, by a local cigar and tobacco jobber. Ad. O 292, this office.

SOLICITORS WANTED—For "Bryan's Battle for Free Silver," with biography of Bryan and wife; also speeches; bonanza for agents; tremendous demand; commission 50 per cent; credit given; freight paid; outfit free; write quick. Dominion Co., Chicago.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell cigars to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses: experience unnecessary. Clinton Cigar Co., Chicago.

TRAVELING SALESMEN WANTED—To sell to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary; write for particulars. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

TEAMS WANTED—To haul clay; Monday. 21 S. 15th st.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman to learn business, then travel or do correspondence from home; salary pa'd; inclose self-addressed envelope. Ad. D 281, this office.

WANTED—Two good agents on salary; nothing to carry; nothing to carry. 2211 Franklin av.

WANTED—50 men with hatchets, Monday, on 2d st., between Market and Walnut, to wreck buildings. John A. Lynch.

YOUR winter shoe—handsome box-calf, Goodyear welt, calf-lined, invisible cork sole, extreme needle toe, $2.49. Harris, $4 shoe man, 520 Pine.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th. cor. Olive, 2d floor.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE.
Wanted, a few bright men to prepare by mail for the internal revenue, customs, railway mail and other examinations to be held soon in St. Louis. Splendid chances for appointment this year; our catalogue, with views of Washington, particulars about all Government positions, salaries, dates, etc., free. Write to-day. National Correspondence Institute, Department E, Washington, D. C.

COUSINS' SUGAR WAR.
24 pounds best Granulated for $1, leads all St. Louis and defies competition; also Cousin's Roasted Coffee, 5 pounds for $1.00, is really a Great Bargain; and don't forget we give an Extra Large Decorated Pitcher with one pound Cousins' absolutely Pure Bonanza Tea, only 60c pound (honestly worth 80c), and good Baking Powder, only 10 cents pound can. The George Cousins Tea Company, Sixth and Market streets.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE
701-2-3 Union Trust Building, 7th and Olive sts.; we qualify our graduates for the best paying positions; thorough course by mail.

Southwestern Business College.
Entrance 810 Olive st., prepares persons for business and good office positions in the shortest time possible; day and night school; facilities for aiding graduates and positions; investigate.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-
Hand and Business College, 219, 220, 221 and 223 Odd Fellows' Building. Day and night. Phone 4118.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

STOVE REPAIRS.
Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

Harris' Prize Cipher Ad. No. 3.

OYRU RFIEDN AHRRSI

amske hte hsose oyu erda baotu—aHrrsi' $4 hsoes. bWta amteriasl owt'n uqiet od ofr hte $4 rgaed. egse nlot a palendidyl-amed hseo ofr noyl $2.95. uBt htne, oyu nkwo, htsi noe ebasr hte asem erlatino ot aHrrsi' $4 hseo htta a $75 ibcycel edas et a $100 lCeveladn wSell pSecila.
HARRIS, THE $4 SHOE MAN, 520 PINE.

$120 IN PRIZES.
Translate this cipher ad. if you can. Bring or send your translation to the store. The envelope containing it will be numbered; then it will go into the sealed box provided for this purpose. Five pairs of Harris' $4 shoes will be given those who solve the cipher correctly, as follows: One pair for the first received; one pair for the last; one pair to the one whose translation is numbered exactly between the first and the last, and one pair each to those numbered half way between the other winners.
WITH YOUR ANSWER GUESS HOW MANY CORRECT TRANSLATIONS will be received. Nearest guesser gets a $100 Cleveland "Swell Special" bicycle. A committee of newspaper men will act as judges. Contest closes February 15. Winners will be announced February 18. Bring all answers to
HARRIS, THE $4 SHOE MAN,
520 Pine st., St. Louis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, by young lady, position as book-keeper and stenographer; 7 years' experience; gilt-edge refs.; own caligraph. Ad. W 277, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by reliable woman aged 35 to cook or do general housework; good cook. Ad. S 282, this office.

COOK—A good cook wishes a place; also have a boy 14; colored; can give references. 203 N. Ewing av.

COOK—Wanted, situation by colored girl as cook or general housework in family of three or four; best city refs. Call or address 2717 Wash st.

COOK—Wanted, sit. by a first-class cook in a small family good references given. 1519 Franklin av., rear.

COOK—Young lady from the country wants a good home in a small family; can cook, wash and iron. Call Miss S., 1424 Washington av.

CASHIER—Wanted, position by young woman with college education, refined and energetic, as cashier or any office work; salary $5 per week. Ad. W 285, this office.

COOK—Situation wanted as cook. 2114 N. Broadway; rear; up-stairs.

COMPANION—Refined lady wishes position as companion or maid to lady; neat seamstress. Ad. T 277, this office.

CASHIER—Wanted, situation by a young lady of good address, position as cashier, office or saleslady; best references; salary reasonable. Ad. M 279, this office.

COMPANION—Situation wanted by lady as companion and seamstress, or will teach young children English, French and music. L., 436 E. 10th st., Alton, Ill.

COOK—Wanted, situation by middle-aged woman as cook or nurse; suburbs preferred. Call Monday or ad. 6560 Odell av.

COOK—Wanted, by a reliable colored woman, good place as cook and laundress. Add. O 290, this office.

COOK—Situation by colored lady as cook; good reference. Call Monday, 307 N. 16th st.

COMPANION—A young lady desires a position as companion during the day to an invalid or elderly person. Add. D 288, this office.

COOK—A first-class cook wants a situation in a private family; willing to do washing and ironing; can give good refs. 1238 Wash st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by first-class cook and laundress; can give good refs. Please call at 2221 Lucas av.

COOK—Situation wanted for plain cooking and general housework without washing by German woman. Call 815 N. 21st st.

COMPANION—Educated English lady desires position as companion to lady; good reader and amuser. Adrress or call Mrs. W. M. N., 2827A Olive st.

COOK—Colored woman wants situation as cook or to do general housework; good cook; city reference. Please address 3205 Lucas av.

COOK—Wanted situation as first-class cook or laundress 2 or 3 days in the week; can give reference. Call 2717 Wash st.

CASHIER—Wanted by educated young lady position as cashier to do office work or writing of any kind. Add. 3944 Fairfax av.

DRESSMAKER—A dressmaker would like some sewing to do at home; terms reasonable; wrappers 50c. 832 S. 10th st., upstairs.

DRESSMAKER—Fashionable dressmaker would like few more engagemetns by the day; perfect fit; tailor system. 2019 Franklin av.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker desires a few more engagements; reasonable; best reference. Address H 290, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, by first-class dressmaker, sit. to sew in private families; refs. given; terms, $1.50 per day. M., 2704A Locust st.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced dressmaker desires a few more engagements in families; style and fit guaranteed; terms, $1.50 per day. Ad: H 274, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Good dressmaker would like a few more engagements; good sewer and perfect fit. Call or write 8203 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—Young lady, wants position as dressmaker in families; will give satisfaction; 75c per day. Add. K 285, this office.

GIRLS—Wanted, situations by two German girls to do housework. 2107 Carr st.

GIRL—Wants place to learn dressmaking with good dressmaker; will pay part. Ad. F 281, this office.

GIRL—Good steady girl, 20 years, willing to work for small wages or go to country; no washing preferred. Add. K 288, this office.

GIRLS—Wanted, by two German girls, situation,one to cook and one to do housework. Call at 3007 Hickory.

GIRLS—Two girls want places, one to cook and the other to do general housework; no objections to country. 1412 S. Compton av.

GIRL—Wanted, sit. by young girl to do upstairs work, or assist with housework. 1429 Biddle st.

GIRL—Wants work of any kind; willing to leave the city. Add. H 291, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—A reliable, experienced widow of 24 wishes position as housekeeper for widower; no objection to 2 or 3 children; first-class reference; no triflers. Address or call 1610 Biddle st.

HOUSEGIRLS—Situation wanted by two girls to do housework or nursing and assist with housework. Call two days at 104 Theresa av.

HOUSEGIRL—House and dining-room work wanted by a neat white girl. Call or write 707 Mound st., up-stairs.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted for general housework. 2114 N. Broadway, in rear, up-stairs.

HOUSEWOMAN—Woman wants situation to do general housework. Call or address 4428 Racecourse av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a first-class house and dining-room girl. 2624 Randolph st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted as housekeeper by competent person; city or country; reference. 2727 Adams st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted for housework or nurse girl. 1421 N. 23d st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation by young widow lady as housekeeper for widower or bachelor. 916 N. 15th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by refined lady to manage rooming or boarding-house; thoroughly understands both; best of references. Ad. S 283. this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by elderly woman as housekeeper. 3913A Sherman pl.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted for general housework in small family; no washing. 119 N. Ewing av.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, by respectable widow, a position to do light housework; is a good French cook and good seamstress. Ad. Housekeeper, 2711 Gravois av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by German girl for house and dining-room work. 1820 S. 18th st.

HOUSEGIRL—A gir[illegible]nts a place for general housework. [illegible] N. 16th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

HOUSEKEEPER—A refined lady of 25 would like position as housekeeper in private family; no triflers. Ad. D 278, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by strong, active girl of 15, nursing or housework. 2001 E. Warne avenue.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position as housekeeper in a widower's family, by a young widow. Add. P 286, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow without children, 34 years old, desires situation as housekeeper for widower or bachelor; willing to leave city. Ad. P 285, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation as housegirl or general housework. Inquire or address 3140 Hickory st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young widow wishes a position as housekeeper for widower or bachelor; prefer leaving the city; no incumbrance. Ad. M 280, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position as housekeeper by a refined young widow with little girl for widower or bachelor. Ad. G 280, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper, to take full charge of one or two children; best of refs. given. Ad. G 286, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—A young girl wants position to do housework, without washing; best of references. Call early in the morning or write. 1723 Washington av.

HOUSEKEEPER—A lady wishes to take care of a furnished room house; best reference. Ad. D 286, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by a young girl as housegirl or nurse in small family. 6313 Minnesota av., St. Louis.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, by a neat German woman, a sit. to do housework in a small family; best of references. Add. P 284, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by girl to do general housework; no washing. 4423 Duncan av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Neat, refined young woman desires position as housekeeper in widower or bachelor's home; small salary; a good home preferred. Add. N 288, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by young girl to do house and dining-room work. Add. E 289, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, by a girl of 18, a place for light housework; four years at last place. L. Meyers, 1235 N. 12th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted situation for general housework by good German girl; good cook. Address A 290, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by young girl to do housework in family of two. 7323 Minnesota.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by young lady to do housework, washing and ironing excluded; German Catholic preferred. Ad. L 271, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by country girl for general housework; no washing. 1504 S. 2d st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by widow, having girl 5 years old, as housekeeper; city or country. 3840 Easton av., upstairs.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by a neat, young widow of good appearance as working housekeeper for widower or bachelor; can give refs. Add. K 292, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a competent house and dining-room girl; also good cook. 2338 Wash st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by middle-aged lady as housekeeper; to leave the city; no objection to 1 or 2 children. Add. A 291, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by young woman, with child, to do general housework; wages $1 per week. Add. W 291, this office.

HOUSEGIRLS—Two colored girls, one as cook and one as house girl. Address L. T., 2339 Market st.

LAUNDRESS—A German woman wants washing to take home or will go out. 1625 S. Broadway.

LADY—Young lady wants situation in private family to work part of day for board; housework or sewing; references. 1107 Ohio av.

LAUNDRESS—A first-class laundress wants work of any kind by the day; city references. 2651B Olive st.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress wishes washing and ironing at home or by the day. 4026 Lucky st.

LADY—Situation wanted by a lady to teach mathmathics; terms reasonable. 3808 Laclede av.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress wishes a place for herself and 18 months old baby by the month. Add. N 290, this office.

LAUNDRESS—First-class wants washing, to go out by the day; good ref. 2842 Laclede av.

LAUNDRESS—First-class white laundress wants washing and ironing to take home. Mrs. Green, 2722 Caroline st.

LADY—Wanted, by competent young lady, with experience in bookkeeping and general office work, a situation; best references. Add. 6715 S. 6th st.

LADY—A young lady would like a position in a dentist's or doctor's office; can be well recommended; will work for small wages. Add. R 282, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Wants washing and ironing to take home or go out by the day. 3320 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS—Wants washing and ironing to take home or by the day; best of reference. 1515 Belmont st.

LAUNDRESS—A good laundress wishes a situation by the week or month or will assist with housework; can furnish reference. 19 S. Compton av.

LADY—Young married lady would like to get position with some reliable firm to address envelopes; would take work home and bring back. Add. G 293, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Wants washing and ironing to bring home; satisfaction guaranteed; 50c per day. 604 N. 15th st., basement.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted a sit. for laundry or to cook. 3111 Franklin av.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress wants work out first part of week. Virgie Anderson, 1215 Chestnut st.

LAUNDRESS—Comeptent Swedish woman wishes place for laundry and housework. Apply Monday before 11 a. m., at 3957 Westminster pl.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted situation by a first-class laundress Monday and Tuesday or Wednesday and Thursday. 3928 Fairfax av.

NURSE—Neat, reliable colored girl wants work as nurse or housegirl. 1717 Lucas av.

NURSE—Situation wanted by reliable colored nurse part of the day. 25 S. Leonard av., rear.

NURSE—Wanted, situation as nurse, more for a home than wages. Call 5759 Chamberlain av.

NURSE—Wanted, position as nurse for a young lady or companion for lady; willing to go out of the city. Ad. B 286, this office.

NURSE—Situation by competent nurse to care for infant and do housework and sewing; good reference. Call or address 3113 Thomas st.

NURSE—Wanted, situation as nurse, to take full charge of one or two children. 1820 S. 18th st.

NURSE—Colored girl wants situation as wet nurse. Apply 1126 N. 8th st.

NURSE—Wanted, situation by responsible person to take charge of a baby and do sewing; best of reference. Ad. R 285, this office.

NURSE—A young mother desires a position as wet nurse; has had experience in caring for infants. Call 2628 Lucas.

NURSE—Widow, with child, 10 months old, wants position as nurse for children or light housework; object good home. Add. Mary Hanley, Webster Groves.

NURSE—Wanted, situation as lady's nurse by an experienced middle-aged lady; best of city ref; terms reasonable. Ad. L 293, this office.

NURSE—Wanted, by woman with baby 7 weeks old, a baby to wet nurse. Inquire 1113 N. 22d st., or Ad. C 276, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, position by lady stenographer and typewriter; is competent in every respect; work guaranteed to be satisfactory. Ad. P 280, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Lady, Smith Premier operator, wants a position; three years' experience; $6 per week, Add. B 287, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced stenographer desires permanent position; willing to begin with low salary. Ad. R 279, this office.

SALESLADY—Wanted, by a refined, congenial widow lady, a position as office assistant or saleslady; willing to begin on moderate salary. Ad. C 286, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation by lady stenographer with three years' experience; can give good references; also furnish own machine. Add. N 285, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

SALESLADY—Wanted, position as saleslady; millinery department preferred; two years' experience. Ad. E 286, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wishes sewing; bridal outfits and infants' clothing a specialty; best of reference. Address M 291, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Desires sewing with dressmaker or in families; very reasonable. Address B 290, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Position wanted by experienced stenographer, 22; Remington operator; good city refs. Add. G 289, this office.

SEWING—Young lady would like a few more engagements for children's sewing; 75c. Add. D 287, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted place in family to sew by day or week; plain and fine sewing. Call or address 2628 Adams st.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, position by lady stenographer; four years' experience; holding temporary position in railroad office; want permanent position. Add. M 273, this office.

STENOGRAPEHR—A competent lady stenographer, with some experience, desires a position; small salary; references. Add. C 283, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted situation by a first-class seamstress; $5 per week or 75c per day. Add. M. A., 2717 Wash st.

SALESLADIES—Wanted, situation by 2 experienced salesladies; speak German; refs. given. Add. E. and E., 1518½ Franklin av.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted position as seamstress and assist with light housework. Address R 291, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Situation by a good seamstress to sew in family; would like a good home and a little pav. Address L 289, this office.

TEACHER—Experienced teacher desires a position as governess; music and English branches. Add. C 1712 Olive st.

WRITING—Wanted, circulars and envelopes to address; references; reasonable. Ad. M 293, this office.

WASHING—Wanted, washing to take home, or go out by the day. 811 N. 23d st.

WASHING—Wanted, to take home washing. 2204 Division st.; can give good refs.

WASHING—Widow wants washing to take home or will go out. Call or write 2221 Lucas av.

WASHING—Wanted, washing to take home. Mrs. Mueller, 1707 Franklin av., 2d floor, in rear.

WASHING—Wanted, washing to take home, or go out by the day. 27 S. Leonard av.

WOMAN—A young woman wishes position in boarding-house or housework or restaurant work; first-class reference. Ad. S 293, this office.

WOMAN—Middle-aged woman wants place in family of adults; is good plain cook; A1 laundress. Call or add. 1226 N. 16th st.

STOVE REPAIRS.
Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Jos. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Three good ladies to canvass on salary. Apply Sunday at 2211 Franklin av.

CASHIER WANTED—Lady cashier in restaurant; $8; lunch counter girls, $5; hotel laundress, $18; cooks, $6; window girl, $5. Standard Employment Co., 919 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—Good girl to cook, wash and iron; only strong, competent one need apply. 3910 West Bell pl.

COOK WANTED—Good German girl to cook and assist with housework; no washing; references required. 4350 West Morgan st.

COOK WANTED—A good cook to assist with washing; German preferred. 4169 McPherson av.

COOK WANTED—Good German girl to cook and do general housework; small family. 5405 Vernon av.

COOK WANTED—A competent cook. Call Monday at 1012 S. 7th st.

COOK WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron at 8125 Chestnut st.

COOK WANTED—A first-class cook, white, in suburbs; no washing or ironing; $18 per month; ref. required. Apply Monday morning at 220 N. 4th st., room 522.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; small family; references required; good wages. 5881 Cates av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; small family. 6034 West Cabanne pl.

COOK WANTED—Thorough good cook; no washing or ironing; suburban town; refs. Add. F 290, this office.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook and do general housework in a small family. 4067 Finney av.

COOK WANTED—Competent girl for cooking and general housework; refs. required. 3808 Washington av.

DRESSMAKING APPRENTICES WANTED—Call Monday. 2227 California av.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—Three good dressmakers; also girls to improve, well in trade. 2632¼ Olive.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—A good dressmaker; one who fits perfectly, as partner. Add. E 283, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Would like to correspond with capable modiste, wishing accommodations in private home, to establish dressmaking parlors; Cabanne district. Add. O 283, this office.

GIRL WANTED—A young girl to take care of two children. Apply 2654 Locust st.

GIRL WANTED—Good home, board and clothes for nice young girl, to tend baby and do light housework. Add. M 285, this office.

GIRL WANTED—For family of two; call Monday at 10 a. m. 4029 Finney av., down-stairs.

GIRL WANTED—Nice, intelligent girl about 14 to help with children and assist in light housework. 838 N. King's highway.

GIRLS WANTED—2 girls to learn retouching; terms reasonable. 4040B Easton av.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced operators, basters and finishers on shop coats. 800 Morgan st., 3d floor.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls on shop coats; first-class pockets and lining makers and sleeve lining felling hands. 2845 S. Jefferson av.

GIRL WANTED—A little girl to help care for two children. 2023 Biddle st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call for two days at 3525 N. Taylor av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good white girl for general housework. 1023A N. Leffingwell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl about 14 years old, in small family; wages small. Call at 1118 N. 6th st., Sunday.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good housegirl; German preferred. 2232 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework in a family of two. 5010 Minerva av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist with housekeeping; no washing. Call Monday, 1643 California av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 2623 Glasgow av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework; German preferred. Apply 3625 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2341A Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl to assist with general housework and plain sewing; no washing. 1235 Clara av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Swede or Irish girl for general housework. 3918 West Bell pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good white girl for general housework. 5702 Cabanne.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Reliable German girl for general housework in small family; must have best refs.; good wages. 4122 Maryland av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be a good cook; German preferred. 3031 Eads av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good white girl for general housework. Apply at 3135 Morgan st.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Working housekeeper for small family; no children; good home to right party. Add. H 288, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—To leave city; $20; references; will take child. Standard Employment Co., 919 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl to do general housework and assist in cooking. 1627A Olive st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework, to go to Webster Groves. Call Monday morning at 3552 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework, with good refs. Call Monday. 3706 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3753 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 4750 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework in family of two; must be honest, capable, willing and good cook; white or colored; ref. 3805 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework. 3222 Pine st.; call in the afternoon.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework and laundry. 3135 Washington av.

HOUSEMAID WANTED—References required. Apply Mrs. McLure, 3671 Lindell boulevard.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Working housekeeper, with first-class reference. 5722 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for light housework; small family; good home. 2420 Dickson st., upstairs.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Young lady or widow, under 30 years old, as housekeeper for single gent. Add. F 286, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4202 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist with housework; 3 in family. 2631 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; small family. Call at once at 4527 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must have reference. 1145 Euclid av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; small family. 6626 S. 6th st.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Young girl to keep house for widower. Ad. S 281, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl, with references, for general housework in small family. 4266 Morgan.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl between 16 and 20 years old for light housework; apply Sunday. 5014A Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4108 Maryland av., between Lindell and McPherson avs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework; no children. 4157 West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to do general housework; no washing; must be a cook. Apply at 4622 Olive st.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—A working housekeeper for a 6-room flat. 3016 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 4051 Chouteau av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—A refined young American lady as housekeeper. Add. W 284, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework and to cook, wash and iron; must have references. Call 4121 Morgan st., at once.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—At 804 Clark av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 3918 Castleman av.

LADIES WANTED—For steady home employment; call between 8 and 4 p. m. 2724 Olive st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A woman to do general washing. Call after 10 o'clock at 1630 Pine st.

MACHINE HANDS WANTED—Experienced machine hands and hand sewers on shop coats. 1119 N. 24th st.

NURSE WANTED—Girl to nurse and wash dishes. 4224 Chouteau av.

NURSE WANTED—Good, strong woman to sit up nights with an invalid; references required. Apply at once at 5176 Maple av.

NURSE WANTED—Nurse for sick lady. 806 S. 7th st.

OPERATORS WANTED—Experienced operators to make ladies' shirt waists on power machines. Apply Premier Shirt Waist Factory, 7th and Market sts.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—Experienced seamstress to sew ladies' muslin underwear; none but experienced need apply. S. Grabinsky, 715 N. 7th st.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—A woman stenographer who has some knowledge of bookkeeping. Address O 290, this office.

TABLE HANDS WANTED—The Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts., 7th floor.

TUITION—Instruction in commercial branches offered for room or board. Add. H 294, this office.

WOMAN WANTED—A good substantial middle-aged woman for general housework. 2709 Walnut st.

WOMAN WANTED—A woman to help in kitchen; a good home. Inquire for Griffith at 2820 North Broadway.

ARE YOU struggling with bad luck? Consult Prof. Raphiel; he can gain your heart's desire in short time; tells everything; removes trouble and sickness; those coming to-day get free test; fee, 25c. 2328 Olive.

WANTED—LADIES—$100 IN GOLD FREE. Cut this out and save it. This ad. May not appear again. Who can form the greatest number of words from the letters in ENDEAVORS? You can make twenty or more words, we feel sure, and if you do you will receive a good reward. Use no letters unless found in the word. Use no language except English. Use any dictionary. Pronouns, nouns, verbs adverbs, prefixes, suffixes, adjectives, proper nouns, plurals allowed. Anything that is a legitimate word. Work it out in this manner: Endeavors, en, end, ends, near, nod, nods, dear, deer, ear, ears, and, or, ore, oar, oars, etc. Use these words in your list. The publisher of WOMAN'S WORLD AND JENNESS MILLER MONTHLY will pay $20.00 in gold to the person able to make the largest list of words from the letters in the word ENDEAVORS; $10.00 for the second; $5.00 for the third; $5.00 for the fourth, and $2.00 each for the thirty next largest lists. The above rewards are given free and without consideration for the purpose of attracting attention to our handsome woman's magazine, thirty-six pages, one hundred and forty-four long columns, finely illustrated, and all original matter, long and short stories by the best authors; price, $1.00 per year. It is necessary for you, to enter the contest, to send 12 2-cent stamps for a three months' trial subscription with your list of words, and every person sending the 24 cents and a list of twenty words or more is guaranteed an extra present by return mail (in addition to the magazine), of a 176-page book, "Beyond Recall," by Adeline Sergeant—a powerful love romance. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case or money refunded. Lists should be sent at once, and not later than March 15. The names and addresses of successful contestants will be printed in April issue, published in March. Our publication has been established nine years. We refer you to any mercantile agency for our standing. Make your list now. Address J. H. PLUMMER, Publisher, 225-6-7 Temple Court Building, Dept. M. C., N. Y. City.

GOLD AND SILVER
Plating and repairing; elegant work; low prices; hotel and restaurant ware a specialty; knives, forks, spoons, etc., at first cost; cash for old gold and silver. S. L. DOWNING CO., 210 N. Seventh st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

BUSINESS—Wanted, party with small means to invest in a sure money-making business. Ad. A 283, this office.

BUSINESS—$300 will buy half interest in established paying enterprise; I want a young man, sober, honest and not afraid of work. Address D 290, this office.

PARTNER—No. 1 meat man, with fixtures and good location, wants partner. Ad. B 292, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, partner with $100 to $300; legitimate business; $25 to $75 net weekly profits; investigate at once. Ad. A 288, this office.

PARTNER—Lady owning her own flat, wishes partner; gentleman and wife or lady. Ad. L 290, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—A party with $5,000 to join advertiser in developing a lead mine in Missouri; now being operated by owner; either active or silent. Ad. C 284, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, a physician as partner in a drug store; good business; low rents; about $800 stock; will bear investigation. Ad. Botsy, the druggist, Silex, Mo.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th. cor. Olive, 2d floor.

SOLICITORS.

14 words or less 20c.

SOLICITORS WANTED—First-class insurance solicitors for sickness and accident benefit company, city or country. Call Monday, [illegible]

ROOMS FOR RENT.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

ADAMS ST., 2828—Furnished front parlor, with private family; cheap.

ALICE AV., 2106—2 connecting unfurnished rooms; bath, alcove, laundry; conveniences; reasonable.

ARSENAL ST., 1308—Nicely furnished front room for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Clean furnished rooms for two gents, only $2 per week.

BROADWAY, 1226 S.—Two front rooms for light housekeeping; low rent; third floor.

BELL AV., 3113—Furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1112—Rooms for light housekeeping, with laundry.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1010—Pleasant rooms, comfortably furnished; rent reasonable; light housekeeping if desired.

CHESTNUT ST., 3025—An elegant, neatly kept, well furnished room, with gas and hot bath.

CHESTNUT ST., 1107—Neatly furnished rooms, very cheap.

CARR ST., 1826—Two connecting furnished rooms for light housekeeping; water in kitchen; cheap.

CHOUTEAU AV., 908—Nice, large room for light housekeeping, unfurnished, $1; furnished, $2 per week.

CHOUTEAU AV., 3144—Three large basement rooms, furnished for housekeeping; $7 month.

CHANNING AV., 1122—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also furnished hall-room for gent; furnace, gas, hot and cold bath.

CARR ST., 1311—Nicely furnished front room; also small room, for two or three gents.

COOK AV., 4207A—Three large and one small room; second floor; bath, gas, etc.

CLARK AV., 2843—A comfortable furnished room, with heat, gas and bath, for one or two gents; terms very reasonable.

CLARK AV., 3127—Two unfurnished rooms; $7 per month.

CHESTNUT ST., 3531—2 2d-story front rooms, with alcove, partly furnished; hot and cold water.

COTTAGE AV., 4223—2 nice rooms for small family.

CHESTNUT ST., 1121—Furnished rooms;also for light housekeeping.

CHESTNUT ST., 1505 AND 1512—Nicely furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping; rates low.

CAROLINE ST., 2809—Nicely furnished front room or back room; rent reasonable.

CASS AV., 3610—Three nicely furnished rooms, for light housekeeping, with bath.

CLARK AV., 2226—Unfurnished room; also light housekeeping and comfortable basement room cheap.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1321—Front room, neatly furnished for light housekeeping; rent very reasonable.

CASS AV., 2513—Second floor (southern) front room, furnished or unfurnished.

CARR ST., 1727—Nicely furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; laundry and all conveniences.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1012—Nicely fur. front room, for gentlemen or light housekeeping.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1012—Two nice, large, unfurnished rooms; also other rooms; reasonable.

CAROLINE ST., 2651—Rooms; neatly furnished; for two gents; all conveniences; desirable locality.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1126 (cor. 12th st.)—Two large connecting rooms and two hall rooms; newly papered and painted; furnished or partly furnished.

COMPTON AV., 1021 N.—Nicely fur. front room and kitchen; low price; private family.

CARR ST., 1909—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all convenience; $1 per week and up.

CASS AV., 2811—Newly furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

CASS AV., 2811—Newly furnished rooms for one or two gents or light housekeeping.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1103—Large furnished front room for gentlemen or light housekeeping.

CHOUTEAU AV., 944—Two furnished connecting rooms, complete for housekeeping; also others; $1.25.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1744—Gentleman with a large, light room, furnace heat, hot and cold bath and good home cooking, would like a continued roommate; references exchanged.

DAYTON ST., 2813A—Large unfurnished second floor front; southern exposure; convenient to cars; reasonable.

DICKSON ST., 2945—2d-story front room furnished for light housekeeping; small grown family; all convs.

DIVISION ST., 2015—3 rooms; $7. Dyas Real Estate Co., 107 N. 9th st.

EWING AV., 516 S.—Two rooms; porch, cellar, yard, water; $6 month. Inquire on premises.

EWING AV., 316 N.—Newly furnished rooms; elegant house.

EVANS AV., 3627—One or two rooms, nicely furnished, for light housekeeping if desired.

EASTON AV., 3042—Furnished front room for gents or housekeeping; $2 per week.

EASTON AV., 3057—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; use of laundry.

EWING AV., 421 S.—Nicely furnished second-story front room, suitable for two gents; private family; bath; cheap.

FRANKLIN AV., 2201—2 rooms, furnished, with all equipment for housekeeping; 2d floor; with private family; $2.50.

FRANKLIN AV., 3039A—Elegant furnished back parlor; hot bath, gas and every convenience; reasonable.

FRANKLIN AV., 2227—3 large rooms, 2d floor, $9; 3 rooms and kitchen, $8.

FINNEY AV., 3686—Nicely furnished rooms; reasonable; fire and gas; rooms for light housekeeping.

FRANCIS ST., 1419—Nicely furnished room, in private family.

FRANCIS ST., 1408—Large, light, second-story room, furnished or unfurnished; cheap.

FRANKLIN AV., 2904—Nicely furnished rooms, $1.25 and $2.25 per week; all conveniences.

FRANKLIN AV., 2915—Near Garrison—2 or 3 rooms in quiet private house to adults only; refs. exchanged.

FINNEY AV., 3727—Handsomely furnished front room; every comfort.

FINNEY AV., 3932—Neatly furnished rooms to gentlemen only; no family.

FRANKLIN AV., 3311—Furnished second-story front; southern exposure; private family.

FOR RENT—1517½ Biddle, 4 nice rooms, $9; 1517 Biddle, 3 nice rooms, $9; 1410 N. 14th st., 3 nice rooms, $9; very nice 3-room flat and store, 1530 Morgan. Keys at 1530 Morgan.

FRANKLIN AV., 1246—One nicely furnished room for light housekeeping and one hall room.

FRANKLIN AV., 817—Neatly furnished room for one or two gentlemen; $1.50 weekly.

GRAVOIS AV., 2619—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

GEYER AV., 2751—Two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping.

HICKORY ST., 1025—Nice second-story front room in a private family for one or two gents; rent reasonable.

HICKORY ST., 3316A—3 nice rooms, 2d floor; $7.50. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

HICKORY ST., 933—Nicely furnished front rooms; private family; for gents; $3.50 per week.

JEFFERSON AV., 103A N.—Nicely furnished corner rooms, $1.25 up; over drug store.

JEFFERSON AV., 103A N.—The choice of three nicely furnished rooms at $5 per month; bedroom and kitchen, $8; dressmaker.

JEFFERSON AV., 1010 N.—Nicely furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents in home of widow; no other roomers.

JEFFERSON AV., 235 S.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite, with private family.

JEFFERSON AV., 711 N.—Handsomely furnished front parlor for light housekeeping, $2.25; other rooms, $1.25.

JEFFERSON AV., 1103 N.—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; $1.50, with water and sink.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 621 N.—Neatly furnished front room; 1st floor; cheap. Call at 20th and Lucas a

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

LUCAS AV., 2746—Nicely furnished 2d floor front room; heat, gas, hot bath.

LUCAS AV., 2723—2 rooms, furnished for housekeeping, $3 per week; also 2 unfurnished.

LEONARD AV., 1124 N.—One furnished of unfurnished front room; ladies or gents.

LUCAS AV., 2704—Newly furnished front and back parlors; first floor; complete for housekeeping; reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 3409—One or two furnished rooms; second floor; furnace heat.

LACLEDE AV., 3131—Nicely furnished 2d-floor front room; all conveniences; also large unfurnished room on 3d floor; $4 per month.

LUCKY ST., 3840—3 nice rooms, 1st floor; $8.50. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

LUCAS AV., 3103—Rooms, with all conveniences; reasonable.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2628—Well furnished room with light and heat for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

LUCAS AV., 2744—Furnished rooms, with heat, gas and hot bath.

LOCUST ST., 413—Rooms, 25c to $1 per day; $1.25 to $4 per week; fire and bath.

LUCAS AV., 3336—One large second-story front room.

LOCUST ST., 3408—Second-story front, furnished for two gents.

LOCUST ST., 2618—Nicely furnished room.

LACLEDE AV., 2909—Nicely furnished front and adjoining room, single or en suite; private family.

LINDELL AV., 3557—Fine second-floor front room; southern exposure; all conveniences; terms reas.

LUCAS AV., 3205—Neatly furnished rooms; furnace heat; rent reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 2705—Neatly furnished rooms for housekeeping, first and second floor; price reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 2816½ Nicely fur. front room in private family; nice neighborhood.

MISSOURI AV., 1232—One nicely furnished front room in private family.

MORGAN ST., 2709—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen, with cook stove for light housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 3944—Nicely furnished room for lady.

MORGAN ST., 2842—Furnished front room, with privilege of light housekeeping; cheap to responsible parties.

MARKET ST., 802—Nicely furnished rooms, bedroom and parlor; 1 or 2 gents.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1438—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; gentlemen only; opposite Lafayette Park.

MORGAN ST., 1804—Nicely furnished rooms, with use of piano; $3 per week.

MORGAN ST., 2839—Handsomely furnished front rooms; gas, hot bath; for traveling men; widow's home.

MORGAN ST., 2737—Two unfurnished back rooms on first floor; terms reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 2747—Nicely furnished rooms complete for light housekeeping; rent reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 1637—Pleasant suit of second story rooms for housekeeping; also other rooms.

MISSISSIPI AV., 1209—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front; all conveniences; suitable for gents or couple.

MORGAN ST., 1424—Rooms for housekeeping; $1.50 and $2 per week; with cook stove.

OLIVE ST., 1214—2 nicely furnished front parlors; 2 small rooms ;rent reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 1308—Desirable 2d-story front room, neatly furnished; gas and fire.

OLIVE ST., 2913—Nicely furnished front or back rooms; only $8 and $7 per month.

OLIVE ST., 2928—Lower 3 rooms; laundry; marble mantels, etc. Inquire within.

OLIVE ST., 3533—A nicely furnished front room; gas, bath and all conveniences; private family.

OLIVE ST., 4261—Large front rooms, southern exposure; steam; all conveniences; one furnished, one unfurnished.

OLIVE ST., 2205—One nicely furnished room for light housekeeping; also two parlors.

OLIVE ST., 1015—One large room, suitable for two; also large hall room.

OLIVE ST., 2839—Desirable furnished front room and other rooms, to gentlemen only; reasonable terms.

OLIVE ST., 2651B—Furnished front room for light housekeeping; southern exposure; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 3524—Furnished parlor and other rooms; all accommodations.

OLIVE ST., 1600—Newly furnished rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2325—Nicely furnished front and back parlor; all conveniences; price reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2829—Basement for rent in exchange for work; no party with children wanted.

OLIVE ST., 2829—Furnished room, $6; also large furnished room, $8; both front rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2223—Furnished back parlor; also large room; 1st floor; housekeeping or two to four gentlemen; hall room.

OLIVE ST., 2655B—Nicely furnished front room, four gentlemen; also light housekeeping rooms.

OLIVE ST., 1403—2 unfurnished rooms, 1st floor; front and back entrance; very reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2326—Newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

OLIVE ST., 3600—Opposite Hotel Beers—Furnished rooms, separate or en suite.

OLIVE ST., 2827—Neatly furnished room, suitable for one or two gents; terms moderate.

OLIVE ST., 3008—Large furnished room, complete for light housekeeping; $2 weekly; every convenience.

OLIVE ST., 3103—Unfurnished front and back parlor; first floor.

OLIVE ST., 3103—Nicely furnished room; fire and gas; $10 per month.

OLIVE ST., 3018—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, single or en suite; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2025—Nicely furnished rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2033—New and elegantly furnished rooms; reasonable; hot water and heat.

OLIVE ST., 2117-19—Rooms and board; second floor front, suitable for man and wife or two gents; also hall-room.

OLIVE ST., 1807—Two rooms, second floor, for housekeeping; also hall-room.

OLIVE ST., 1504—Large, nicely furnished front room, suitable for four gentlemen; $1 per week, each.

OLIVE ST., 1504—Bedroom and kitchen, completely furnished; $3 per week; also other rooms; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2637—Neatly furnished front hall room; southern exposure; $1.25 per week.

OLIVE ST., 2932—Widow lady will rent nicely furnished salon parlor, 1st floor, to nice couple or one or two gentlemen; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2044—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two or three gents; rent reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2206—Nicely furnished, sunny front room, with connecting room, for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2317—Neatly furnished parlor for business man and wife or gentlemen; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2645—Neatly furnished back or front parlor; for two gents.

OLIVE ST., 2333—Front and back parlor, gents; $1 each, with fire; other rooms.

PINE ST., 2621—Nicely fur. front room for two gents, $4 per week.

PENDLETON AV., 1020—Two fine furnished or unfurnished rooms, with all conveniences; no children.

PINE ST., 2129—Nicely furnished front room, with alcove; conveniences; second floor.

PARLORS—Two beautiful parlors on West Chestnut st., suitable for physician or dentist. Ad. O 291, this office.

PINE ST., 1303—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

PINE ST., 1019—Elegantly furnished, all front rooms; fire and bath; reasonable rates.

PINE ST., 1118—Front and rear basement rooms for shop; also two rooms and stable.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

PINE ST., 1118—Newly furnished rooms for ladies and gents; also housekeeping rooms; $2.

PAGE AV., 3534—Nicely furnished room; southern exposure.

PAPIN ST., 1413—Room and kitchen for light housekeeping, on second floor.

PAGE AV.—Near Grand—Nicely furnished 2d-story front; private family; $10 per month. Ad. G 281, this office.

PAPIN ST., 1559—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gents; rent reasonable.

PINE ST., 2229—Nicely furnished second floor front room; third floor front; two gents; $1 each; or light housekeeping; hot bath.

PINE ST., 2646 TO 2652—Rooms furnished for housekeeping; single or en suite; good location.

PINE ST., 3218—Furnished room for 1 or 2 gentlemen; furnace heat.

PINE ST., 2320—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping or two gents; $2 per week; cook stove; hot bath.

PAPIN ST., 1430—Two connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping, $2.50 week; other rooms cheap.

PINE ST., 1017½—Fine, large furnished rooms; fire; $2.50 weekly; other rooms.

PINE ST. 2633—3 nice, clean, newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water; cheap.

PINE ST., 1400—Nicely furnished front and back rooms, $1 and upwards.

ROOM—Lady alone will rent front room to quiet transient; central location; $6 a month. Ad. N 282, this office.

ROOMS—Three unfurnished rooms on second floor; first-class neighborhood; private family. Ad. G 283, this office.

ROOMS—Front and back parlors, single or en suite, with privileges; no other roomers; nice location. Ad. E 283, this office.

ROOMS—Widow living alone in West End will rent rooms to transients. Ad. E 285, this office.

ROOMS—Cleanly furnished rooms to quiet transient; lady living alone. Ad. L 284, this office.

RUTGER ST., 929—Front rooms, furnished, for two gents; entrance to itself; with private family; first floor.

ROOM—Elegantly furnished parlor to quiet transients; first-class accommodations. Add. O 286, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room for gent or light housekeeping. Call 2335 Olive st.

ROOM-MATE—Gent, nice large room; furnace heat; bath; vicinity of Grand and Laclede; $1.25 per week. Add. L 285, this office.

ROOM-MATE—Wanted, a lady room-mate for pleasant second-floor room; all conveniences; southern exposure; references exchanged. Ad. M 286, this office.

ROOM—For gentleman, an elegantly furnished front room, hot and cold water, gas, electric light, furnace heat; two blocks from West End Hotel; references required. Ad. G 285, this office.

RUSSELL AV., 2745—Furnished room; gas; bath; fire; private family.

ROOM—To gentleman, in home of widow, with privileges. Add. K 289, this office.

ROOM—West End family who have a large house will rent furnished room. Ad. E 281, this office.

ROOM—Widow has nicely furnished room for quiet transients; reasonable. Add. N 289, this office.

ROOM—Second-story front room, moderate conveniences; private family; $12; with refs. Pine st., near Garrison.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished rooms; front or rear. Apply 1227 Washington av.

ROOM—Second-story front room, handsomely furnished, to transients; central. Ad. K 291, this office.

ST. ANGE AV., 1215—1 large unfurnished back parlor; $5 per month.

SPRING AV., 506 N.—Corner Olive—One good, large unfurnished front room, second floor.

SHERIDAN AV., 3153—Neatly furnished front room; southern exposure; private family; reasonable.

THERESA AV., 507 (35th and Olive)—Gentleman can secure handsomely furnished front rooms; $3 for two.

TAYLOR AV., 1305 N. (near Page)—Four connecting rooms, with range, hot and cold bath, gas fixtures, furnace; in good condition; cheap.

THOMAS ST., 3104—One large room, with closet and water, furnished or unfurnished, 3d story.

TAYLOR AV., 1518—Large front room for two gents or light housekeeping.

VANDEVENTER AV., 724—Small front room, with bath; $5 per month.

WASH ST., 1811—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also hall-room.

WASH ST., 1611—Front rooms completely furnished for housekeeping or gents; southern exposure.

WASH ST., 1808—Furnished second-story front room; all conveniences; cheap.

WILL paper your rooms for $2 up. J. Cooper, 2627 N. Jefferson av.

WASHINGTON AV., 2637—One room, with alcove, for light housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 2645—Second and third floor front rooms; southern exposure; couples or gents; all conveniences.

WASH ST., 1530—Nicely furnished rooms; gents only.

WARE AV., 524—Well furnished second-story room; gas, hot bath; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1235—Furnished front rooms, 1st, 2d and 3d floor; single or ensuite; gents 3 in a room; 75c each; housekeeping $2 per week; parlor bed rooms; front.

WASH ST., 1411—Nice, new furnished front room, suitable for gentleman; upstairs.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Furnished front rooms; gas and fire, $2.50 week; other rooms cheap.

WASHINGTON AV., 1509—Clean, comfortable, 2d-story front room, for light housekeeping; cheap.

WASHINGTON AV., 1301A—Nicely furnished room; $2 per week; for housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1333—Opposite 14th st., handsomely furnished front rooms, thoroughly heated; bathroom attached; also single rooms; refined owner's premises; terms moderate.

WASHINGTON AV., 1505—Large and small front and back rooms for gents or housekeeping, $1, $1.25 and $2 per week.

WEST BELLE, 3981—Second-story front and adjoining room; convenient to West End Hotel and boarding-houses; furnace heat; bath.

WASHINGTON AV., 1405—Neatly furnished parlor; back parlor, light housekeeping; fire and gas furnished.

WASH ST., 1801—3 nice rooms, complete for housekeeping; single or en suite; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1300—Furnished front 2d-story southern rooms, $1.50, $2.50 per week; corner house; furnace.

WASHINGTON AV., 1509—Clean, comfortable room; furnished complete for light housekeeping; cheap.

6TH AND WALNUT STS.—N. e. corner—4 nice unfurnished front rooms, 2d floor.

6TH ST., 736 S.—3 rooms, 2d floor; $8. Key at 525 Gratiot st. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

6TH ST., 1200 N.—Large front rooms for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished; $5 and $6 per month.

8TH ST., 835 S.—One nice large and small room.

10TH ST., 1019 S.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms for housekeeping; one other room.

10TH ST., 818 S.—Four nice rooms, only $10. Apply upstairs.

11TH ST., 16 N.—Nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping or gents.

12TH ST., 207½ N.—Hall-room, furnished; on second floor; for one gent.

12TH ST., 113 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

14TH ST., 919 N.—One small furnished room, for one gent, with family of two. Inquire for Mrs. Hoertman.

15TH ST., 101 S.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also hall-room.

15TH ST., 804 N.—One furnished front room and one for light housekeeping, with cook stove; $6.

16TH ST., 1439 N.—Elegant furnished front room; also others for light housekeeping; desirable and very reasonable. Call and be convinced.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

18TH ST., 910 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; cook stove and all conveniences.

18TH ST., 815 S.—Two nice furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with laundry; cheap.

21ST ST., 1110 N.—Hall room, furnished, on second floor, for one gent; $1 per week.

22D ST., 721 N.—Two nicely furnished front rooms.

22D ST., 2908 N.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

22D ST., 13 S.—Nicely furnished rooms with fire; reasonable.

23D ST., 824 N.—3 nice large rooms, 2d floor; fronting Franklin av.; rent $9.

23D ST., 826 N.—Five nice large rooms, newly papered; 2d floor; corner Franklin; rent $18.

23D ST., 822 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; very cheap.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.
14 words or less, 10c.

BEAUMONT ST., 23: S.—2 connecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board.

BELL AV., 3143—2d-story front room, with or without board; private family.

BOARD—Private board for family, or couple; first-class accommodations; very reasonable rates; West End. Add. N 293, this office.

BOARD—Have pleasant front room and board for refined young lady (employed), with privileges; bath, gas, piano, sewing machine; near 30th and Olive; reasonable. Ad. K 282, this office.

BOARD—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with excellent table board, for married couple or 2 gentlemen; terms reasonable. Ad. P 282, this office.

BOARD—Large furnished room for four ladies or gents employed, $12 per week for four, with first-class board; furnace heat, gas; hot bath; Washington av., near Grand. Ad. B 294, this office.

BROADWAY, 2012 N.—Neatly furnished room, with gas, bath, with or without board.

BOARD—Wanted, by young lady employed, room and board; south of Chouteau and east of Grand. Ad L 279, this office.

BOARD—Quiet couple will find good home (no other boarders) by addressing K 280, this office.

BOARD—Young couple would like to board 1 or 2 children in country; school close by. Ad. H 280, this office.

BELL AV., 3225—Second-story front room, with good board; furnace heat; hot bath; $10 per week for two; also small room adjoining, if desired; no other boarders.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1516—Large front room; also small room, with or without board; private family.

CHESTNUT ST., 3031—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; ref. ex.

CHESTNUT ST., 2825—Elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; excellent board; nice location.

CHESTNUT ST., 3524—Large second floor room; steam heat, gas and first-class board.

CHESTNUT ST., 2913—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board; so. exp.; hot bath.

CHOUTEAU AV., 908—Board for 1 or 2 young ladies employed during the day; references necessary.

COMPTON AV., 810 N.—Beautifully furnished front room; hot bath; all conveniences; no other boarders; $40 for 2.

CHOUTEAU AV., 840—Elegant furnished rooms, with good board.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1002—Nicely furnished front and connecting rooms, with or without board.

CASS AV., 1958—Lady would like child to board; mother of children; best of mother's care.

CLARK AV., 2132—A nicely furnished room, with board and fire; $4 per week.

DICKSON ST., 2723—Bright, cozy room, with good board, for one or two; $4 per week.

EASTON AV., 4814A—Two rooms; would exchange for board or rent separately.

EAST WHITTIER ST., 1121—Will take two gentlemen to board; two well furnished second-story front rooms; excellent table; delightful location; West End. Take Washington av. car.

FINNEY AV., 3736—Large nice 2d-story front room, with board in private family.

FINNEY AV., 4057—Large furnished front room, with or without board.

GARRISON AV., 916 N.—One newly furnished room for two or three gents, with or without board.

GRAND AV., 1421 N.—Well-furnished back parlor; also room on 2d floor; board.

GARRISON AV., 716 N.—Large front room, suitable for two gents, with board.

GARRISON AV., 918 N.—Room on second floor; furnace heat; hot bath and gas; board if desired.

GAMBLE ST., 2808—Lovely front rooms; fine board, for couple; $8 per week.

GAMBLE ST., 2816—Nicely furnished room with or without board; reasonable.

GAMBLE ST., 2710—Nice room, with board, for one; $12 for two, or $10 for one.

HICKORY ST., 1808—Nicely furnished second-story front; board; gas; hot bath; suitable for two.

HICKORY ST., 810—Furnished room, with or without board; private family; or light housekeeping.

JEFFERSON AV., 715 N.—Nicely furnished parlor for 2 gents, with or without board.

LUCAS AV., 2912—Large furnished room; good board; family of two adults; near three car lines.

LUCAS AV., 2710—Nice parlor, with board for two; all conveniences; $4 per week.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2832—Newly furnished second-story front room; good board for two gents or couple.

LOCUST ST., 3142—Desirable room; superior board and accommodations.

LOCUST ST., 1714—Desirable room and board for married couple and gentlemen; modern house; heated throughout with steam; warm, comfortable winter home.

LUCAS AV., 2932—First-class private board, $4; all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 2636—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2131—Family Hotel—Handsomely furnished rooms; steam heat; first-class board.

LUCAS AV., 3307—Nicely furnished front rooms; furnace, hot bath; excellent table.

LOCUST ST., 1507, 1520, 1603—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2208—Good room and board, $5; large room and board (two), $8.

LUCAS AV., 3030—Second-story front and back rooms; good table; refs. exchanged.

LUCAS AV., 2845—First-class room and board, with fire, gas and bath, breakfast, supper and Sunday dinner; $3.50 and $4.00 per week, for two.

LOCUST ST., 2630—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board.

LUCAS AV., 3421—Three handsomely furnished rooms, with excellent board; reasonable terms; all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 2813—Gentleman wants congenial room-mate; front parlor; board; $20 per month.

LOCUST ST., 2813—Nicely furnished room; board; private family; all conveniences; terms moderate.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2608—Large second-story front room, with board.

LUCAS AV., 3028—Front and connecting rooms; excellent table; terms reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2814—Nicely furnished rooms, with board.

LUCAS AV., 3139—Nicely furnished light room; good home table; references exchanged.

LOCUST ST., 3039—2 pleasant rooms, with all conveniences and good board; terms reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2819—Desirable newly furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; at reasonable prices.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1718 (Lafayette Park)—Second-story front room; board; gentleman or couple; reasonable; private family.

MORGAN ST., 2904—Back parlor, with board, for two, $30 a month; hot and cold bath.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1316—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board; couple or two gents; private family.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.
14 words or less, 10c.

MORGAN ST., 2812—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; terms moderate.

MISSOURI AV., 1425—Fronting Lafayette Park—Beautiful connecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished; furnace heat, hot bath; good board; cheap.

MORGAN ST., 3025—Lovely second-story front; also back room; steam heat; excellent table; reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 3136—Nicely furnished room, with good board; hot bath; gas and furnace; reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 3404—Nicely furnished room, with board.

NORTH MARKET ST., 4633A—Northern entrance Wagoner pl.—Room and board; no other boarders; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 4215—Handsomely furnished room, first-class board; small private family; furnace heat; gas, hot bath; terms reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2724—Rooms and board.

OLIVE ST., 2930—Neatly furnished rooms, with or without board.

OLIVE ST., 1707—Suite of rooms, also single, with or without board.

OLIVE ST., 1706—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2700—Rooms, with or without board, for housekeeping; also single rooms.

OLIVE ST., 3010—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; hot bath; gas.

PINE ST., 2641—Furnished 2d-story front, hall and other rooms; good table; very reasonable.

PINE ST., 3110—Nicely furnished front and other rooms, with board; both, gas.

PINE ST., 3022—Nice second-story front room, with fine board.

PINE ST., 3130—Two rooms, single or en suite; all conveniences; first-class board; reasonable.

PARK AV., 2343—Furnished rooms with board; private family; good table service; terms reasonable; references.

PINE ST., 3208—Elegantly furnished 2d-story rooms; modern conveniences; furnace heat, hot bath; A1 board; reasonable rates.

PAGE AV., 3648—Large, elegantly furnished, well heated, second floor room; first-class board.

PINE ST., 2634—Nicely furnished rooms; good board; hot bath, gas, furnace; $4 week.

ROOM—Refined lady can have pleasant room, with or without board, in home of widow. Add. M 290, this office.

ROOM—Pleasant room, board and fire; 1 or 2 ladies, $3.25 per week each; in suburbs; convenient to city; private family. Ad. T 275, this office.

ROOMS—1 or 2 nice rooms to right parties, with or without board; Chestnut st., east of Grand. Ad. P 231, this office.

ROOM—Newly furnished, southern exposed room, with board, in private family, on West Morgan st. (Cabanne district), for one or two gentlemen. Add. W 287, this office.

ROOM—A neatly furnished room, for two gents or couple, with or without board, in private family. Call at 2013 N. 13th st.

RIDGE AV., 5071—Nicely furnished room, with board for gents; price $4 per week.

RUSSELL AV., 2708—Charming room in home of young couple for one or two gentlemen.

ROOMS—For rent, 2 beautiful rooms, single or en suite, fur. or unfur., with or without board, rear; West Chestnut. Add. P 291, this office.

ROOM—For one or two gentlemen, second-story back room, southern exposure; private family; every convenience, with board; Delmar av., west of Vandeventer. Ad. K 284, this office.

ROOMMATE WANTED—By young man of good habits, with or without board; private family. 2502 N. 10th st.

ROOM—A widow owning own beautiful home, with small grown family would like a married couple or one or two middle-aged gents to room and board; only those who appreciate a quiet and comfortable home need answer; German home cooking; refs. exchanged; 4800 west. Ad. F 285, this office.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Two handsomely furnished connecting rooms, for two or three gentlemen, with board, in home of young widow; modern; refs. exchanged; very reasonable. Add. F 294, this office.

ROOM—Family living near King's highway, convenient to Easton and Page av. cars, will give comfortable room, with board, to man and wife for $7 per week for the 2. Ad. D 282, this office.

ROOMS—3 or 4 rooms, furnished, with or without board; references; Cabanne district. Ad. O 282, this office.

ROOMS—Warm furnished rooms for ladies or transients, with or without board; privileges. Ad L 270, this office.

STODDARD ST., 2802—Nicely furnished room for two gentlemen, with board, in private family.

VICTOR ST., 1910—Large room, with board, for one or two gentlemen; private family; two cars.

WASHINGTON AV., 2900—Pleasant single room, with board, suitable for one gent; ref. req.

WASHINGTON AV., 3414—One bay window room, 2d story, 3d story front; good board. 3414 Washington av.

WASHINGTON AV., 2649—Private boarding; rooms fur. or unfur.; first-class accom.; reasonable rates.

WASHINGTON AV., 2811—Second-story front and three large rooms; southern exposure; very best of board; six gents or couples; very cheap; ref. exchanged.

WASHINGTON AV., 3119—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board; all convs.

WEST BELLE PL., 4468—Room to rent to 2 young men, with or without board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2648—Rooms with first-class board, $4 per week; fire and hot bath.

WASHINGTON AV., 3205—Front room, so. exp., for gent, with board; private family.

WARREN ST., 1435—Neatly furnished room, with or without board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3209—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2928—Rooms with board suitable for two gents.

WASHINGTON AV., 2928—Rooms with board for two gents; excellent table and service; all modern conveniences; references exchanged.

WASHINGTON AV., 3907—Rooms, with or without board; gentlemen only; private family; refs.

WASHINGTON AV., 3422-3424—Excellent rooms, with first-class table and service; moderate rates.

WASHINGTON AV., 2650—Front or back parlor, with first-class table; also other rooms, with home comforts; furnace heat; reasonable rates.

WASHINGTON AV., 1501—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 3029—Room, with board; southern exposure; strictly first class; moderate prices; references exchanged.

10TH ST., 2502 N.—Furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents, with or without board.

22D ST., 1504 S.—Private board for children from 1 to 4 years old.

23D ST., 1421 N.—Furnished front room, with or without board.

FLATS WANTED.
14 words or less, 10c.

FLAT—Wanted, 3 or 4-room flat; hall, bath; $16 to $18; central; nice neighborhood. Ad. R 281, this office.

FLAT—Wanted, nice three or four-room flat, with bath, second floor, in first-class neighborhood; three in family. Add. M 287, this office.

FLAT—Wanted, flat of 4 rooms within walking distance of new City Hall; must be reasonable. Ad. G 292, this office.

FLAT—Wanted, 4-room flat, 2d floor, with bath; prefer new building; reasonable price. Ad. R 271, this office.

FLAT—Wanted, by family of 5 adults flat of 5 rooms and bath, west of Garrison av.; rent not to exceed $20. Add. C 287, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

BAYARD AV., 763—Pretty 4-room cottage, furnished; complete outfit; base-burner, piano, machine, etc.; West End; Suburban car; $20.

CLEMENS AV., 5614—Furnished or unfurnished 8 rooms; bath and reception hall; reasonable terms.

FURNISHED HOUSE—For sale, furnished 10-room house; first-class location for room and boarding; good bargain. 3023 Washington av.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.
14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSE—Wanted, 3-room house, Feb. 1, by two adults; $6 per month; permanent. Add. C 289, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, nicely furnished room by young man; state terms. Ad. A 289, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, one unfurnished room; $4 or $5; second floor. Ad. H 287, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by lady, in exchange for teaching child; South Side preferred. 3808 Laclede av.

ROOMS—Wanted, one or two rooms in a good locality for doctor's office; state price. Add. N 286, this office.

ROOM—Will teach two for use of room and piano in good locality. Ad. Prof. Robinson, 1712 Olive.

ROOMS—Two front furnished rooms and two for light housekeeping, with privileges. Add T 291, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, nicely furnished room, with privileges by gentleman within ten blocks of Post-office; must be reasonable. Ad. W 292, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, unfurnished room for workingman; state price. Add. Fred Hoffman, 1523 Franklin av.

ROOMS—Wanted, by refined married couple, three unfurnished connecting rooms, with use of bath room; state price and location. Add. S 289, this office.

ROOM—Young man wants a small room, with bath, in private Catholic family; west of Jefferson av.; state terms. Add. H 283, this office.

ROOMS—Respectable couple will pay $6 per month for two rooms, one small. Add. H 293, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by quiet transient, furnished room; state price and particulars and address O 293, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, furnished room in private family, by lady, with use of piano one or two hours each day; rent must be reasonable. Add. H 282, this office.

ROOM—Gentleman wishes nice room convenient to down-town car line; West End preferred; 8 o'clock breakfast; no other meals. Add. E 287, this office.

ROOM—Lady piano teacher wants furnished room, with use of piano; best of reference. Ad. Teacher, 1712 Olive st.

ROOM—Lady piano teacher will give lessons to two for furnished room; best of reference. Ad. Teacher, 1712 Olive st.

ROOM—Wanted, by a young man, in private family, in western part of city; state terms. Add. N 283, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, a small furnished room, with fire, by a Jap.; not beyond Jefferson av.; must be reasonable. Add. A 285, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, furnished room, in the vicinity of Dayton and Leffingwell avs., for single gent. Add. L 283, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.
14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Wanted, room and board by young gent. Add. A 292, this office.

BOARD—Young lady desires room (alone), with board (3 meals); $20 per month. Ad. K 279, this office.

BOARD AND ROOM—Wanted, in private family or small boarding-house on South Side; vicinity of Lafayette Park; room southern exposure; connecting bath preferred. Add., stating terms, R 293, this office.

BOARD—Wanted board in private family by a refined young lady, studying music; employed during the day. Add. R 283, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, by married couple; no children; west of Grand av.; must be reasonable; give location and price. Add. H 284, this office.

BOARD—Middle-aged gentleman wishes pleasant accommodations with small family, without other boarders; home of widow preferred; will pay well if suited; best refs. given and expected. Add. M 288, this office.

ROOM—Quiet couple want room and board, with privileges; board for lady only. Add. W 279, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, by a young man, a nice room and board in a private family; two meals per day; $16 per month. Add. D 283, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Young man desires a room and board, with private family; west of Grand avenue; will be permanent if suited; please state terms. Add. L 282, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Refined, middle-aged, gentleman and wife desire a large, nicely furnished room; good board; good neighborhood; reasonable rates; no attention paid answers withholding price. Add. W 283, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, for two gentlemen; room must have southern exposure and have connecting bath room and all conveniences; two meals; reasonable; within thirty minutes' ride of Broadway and Olive st. Add., with terms, P 293, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 unfur. rooms, with board; must be first class; West End. Add. N 291, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, by an elderly gentleman, room, with board, in a private family; South End. Add. A 294, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, nicely furnished room and board in small private family near Grand and Easton avs. Ad. P 290, this office.

ROOM—Two refined young gentlemen desire comfortably furnished room, southern exposure, in private family, where there are no other boarders; two meals, breakfast and evening dinner; must be east of Vandeventer av. and not north of Lucas. Add., stating terms, L 292, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—Gentleman that works nights wants room and board in private family; no children; 2 meals; west of Grand av., near Olive, Suburban or Lindell cars. Address R 292, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—Young man of musical ability is desirous of obtaining room and board for instructions; no objection to leaving city; reference exchanged. E. J. F., 3127 St. Vincent av.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—A lady desires room and board with privileges in nice locality; state terms and particulars. Address D 292, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room with board; northern part of city; reasonable rates. Ad. R 288, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, in a Jewish family, one or two rooms, with board; young couple and infant; references exchanged. Ad. C 280, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Gentleman desires room and board in a select boarding-house or refined family; must be in good locality; state particulars. Add. A 286, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Gentleman desires room and board in a select boarding-house or refined family; must be in a good locality; state particulars. Add. S 286, this office.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

ARMSTRONG AV., 1235—Nice 6-room house; $15. Key at 1231. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

BATES ST., 5087—7 rooms, hall, gas, bath, laundry; lawn; $20.

BENTON ST., 1810—Nice 6-room brick; good condition; rent reduced to $19; one week free.

BLAINE AV., (between Grand and Spring)—New 9 and 10-room dwellings. Apply at buildings of F. H. Gray & Bro.

BROADWAY, 310 S.—Six-room house; $20 per month. Apply to E. G. Crow, 204 N. 3d st.

BAYARD AV., 726—6-room buff-brick house; rent reduced. Apply at 825 Locust st.

CHAMBERS ST., 1219—8 rooms, hall and bath; $18. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 2020—Seven rooms, hall, bath, gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 5222—For rent, a handsome new 6-room brick; hall, bath, laundry, stable and chicken house; $20.

COOK AV., 3628—7-room house; bath, furnace and all conveniences; in perfect order.

GARFIELD AV., 3636—6-room stone front house, laundry, hot and cold water and gas fixtures; rent $22.50; house open. John Maguire Real Estate Co.

HOGAN PL., 4762—8 rooms, reception hall, laundry, bath, hot and cold water; furnace; rent $25.

HOUSE—For rent or lease, a nice home of eight (8) rooms, with gas, bath, hot and cold water; 1416 Hickory st. Apply to John Becker, Jr., 1272 South Broadway.

LEE AV., 4119—6-room house, suitable for 1 or 2 families; rent $12.

MONTROSE AV., 315—7 rooms, hall, bath, gas; $20. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

STODDARD ST., 2715—Eight large rooms and two bath rooms; finished laundry; gas fixtures and furnace; large yard; will rent each floor separate if desired; rent low. Key with owner, next-door.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less 10c.

POPLAR ST., 1418—Nice 6-room house, for colored. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

WARNE AV., 4223—For rent, four-room cottage; $10.

10TH ST., 5522 S.—Nice, new 3-room cottage. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

23D ST., 813 N.—Nice large 6-room house; stone front, between Franklin and Morgan; rent $20.

FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

ARMAND ST., 2611—3-room flat, with water closet. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

BELLE GLADE AV., 2604—3 rooms; water in kitchen; $10. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

BELL AV., 4610—Three rooms, nicely decorated. J. A. Gardner, 512 St. Charles st.

COOK AV., 4242A—Six rooms; to grown family only. Anderson-Wade Realty Co.

CASS AV., 2705—Flat of 7 rooms, hall and bath, $18; in good repair.

COTTAGE AV., 4203—Small flat; water in kitchen; $6.50 to small family.

COTTAGE AV., 3714-3722—Just west of Spring av., 4 rooms, detached building; light and air; rent only $15. Mathews Real Estate Co., 803 Chestnut st.

DIVISION ST., 1831—Four large front rooms; $11.

EASTON AV., 4409—Three rooms, $8 per week.

EADS AND TEXAS AVS., S. W. COR.—Desirable 3-room flat; gas, bath, large closet; upstairs.

FLAT—New flat of 3 rooms, laundry, bath, w. c., hall; water license paid; $15. Ad. N 281, this office.

GARRISON AV., 1003 N.—Three rooms and bath; hot and cold water; $12.

GARFIELD AV., 4580—Detached, new 5-room flat; all modern conveniences; attic; laundry; $20.

HICKORY ST., 1927—4-room flat; all modern improvements.

HICKORY ST., 2216A-18—4 rooms and bath; cheap rent. Mathews Real Estate Co., 803 Chestnut st.

HENRIETTA ST., 3125 AND 3127A—Nice three-room flats; near Compton Heights cars; only $10.

JULIAN AV., 5737—New upper 6-room flat; every convenience; open. Rent free to Feb. 1.

KNAPP ST., 1613—3 nice rooms, 2d floor; water and cellar; $8. C. C. Crone, 3602 N. Broadway.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1714—3 large rooms and stable for 2 horses and wagon; $11.

LACLEDE AV., 3756—Elegant 4-room flat; hall; bath and gas; keys on premises.

LOUISIANA AV., 2332—Compton Heights, flat, 1st floor, 4 rooms, bath, hot water; half block south of Shenandoah st.

LUCAS AV., 2719—4 rooms; bath, w. c.; $18. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

LACLEDE AV., 2912A—Nice flat of 3 rooms; fine attic, cellar and large yard; $10.

LINDELL AV., 3408—Nice 5-room flat, with bath; $22.50. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LA SALLE ST., 2314—3 nice new rooms, 2d floor. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MAGAZINE ST., 3027—Cozy flat of three rooms; marble steps and vestibule; $11. J. Cavanaugh & Bro., 437 N. Grand av.

NEBRASKA AV., 2641—New, modern 6-room upper flat; hot and cold bath; water license paid; fine laundry and yard; rent very cheap to a good tenant; keys on premises.

OREGON AV., 1815—4 rooms; bath, hot water. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

OREGON AV., 1821—Four rooms, bath, hot water. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

OREGON AV., 2141—4-room flat, with bath. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

OREGON AV., 2220—Four-room flat; hot and cold water; w. c.; bath; gas; convenient; low rent.

OHIO AV., 1416A—Four rooms, bath, laundry, with stove; hot water; gas; $16; open.

PENDLETON AV., 1020—Six-room flat, second floor and stable; modern conveniences.

PENROSE ST., 2024—Nice flat, 3 rooms, laundry; electric bells, closets; conv. to cars; rent $9.

PENDLETON AV., 1224—3 rooms; $12; one month free. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

PRESTON PL., 1803—Three-room flat; convenient to cars and near Lafayette Park.

PAGE AV., 4312—3 rooms; $13; one month free. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

PAPIN ST., NEAR 18TH—For rent, 5 modern 4, 5 and 7-room flats; rent very cheap if taken at once. Keys at 829 S. 18th st.

RUTGER ST., 2632A—Three rooms; bath, w. c., etc.; $12. A. B. Brauckman, 813½ Chestnut st.

RUTGER ST., 2906—Three-room flat; $11. Key at 2913 Park av.

RUTGER ST., 2682—Five rooms, bath, w. c., etc.; $16. A. B. Brauckman, 813½ Chestnut st.

SLATTERY ST., 2623A—Fine flat of 5 rooms, hall, gas, bath and laundry; front and side entrance, $16.

SHERIDAN AV., 3139—Flat of four rooms; second floor; gas; bath; first-class condition.

SARAH ST., 1427-31—3 rooms; rent only $11. Mathews Real Estate Co., 803 Chestnut st.

SHERIDAN AV., 3167—Five-room flat; first floor. Inquire at second floor.

SPRING AV., 2445—3 rooms, new flats; only $10. Mathews Real Estate Co., 803 Chestnut st.

THEODOSIA AV., 5805—Modern corner flat; 3 large rooms and complete bath-room; hot and cold water; rent $12.

WASH ST., 2014A-16—3 rooms; reduced to $10. Mathews Real Estate Co., 803 Chestnut st.

WALTON AV., 731A—Four-room flat, with hall; second floor; bath; gas and gas fixtures; janitor service; coal carried; steps cleaned; newly decorated; $18; free to Feb. 1; Suburban cars. Keys at 901.

11TH ST., 1112 S.—Between Chouteau av. and Hickory st.—1st floor, 2 rooms and kitchen; reasonable rent. Apply 1101 S. 11th st.

19TH ST., 1120 N.—Three and four-room flats, $8 and $9 to small families.

19TH ST., 1016-18-20-22 N. (bet. Wash and Carr)—Two double flats, arranged for eight families; rent, $16 per month; always rented; will trade for vacant ground, suitable for residence; West End preferred; $8,500. J. Cavanaugh & Bro., 1437 N. Grand av.

20TH ST., 3905 N.—Three nice, large rooms, water, etc., $10. J. Cavanaugh & Bro., 1437 N. Grand av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
14 words or less, 10c.

BROADWAY, 415 N.—Four elegant floors; new building; each floor separate; 25x120; heated by steam; electric light and gas; passenger and freight elevators; the best business location in the city. Inquire T. J. Reid Shoe Co.

BUTCHER SHOP—For rent, butcher shop; good location; slaughter-house, with tools; 40-acre pasture; ice cellar; two wagons; Brecht sausage mill, with gasoline engine. Apply Box 21, Pierson, Ill.

CLARK AV., 2107—Large store.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1500—For rent or lease, a fine 3-story building. Apply to John Becker, Jr., 1272 S. Broadway, City.

CENTER ST., 102—Three nice rooms for colored. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 1409—Room suitable for doctor or dentist office; rent cheap.

DESK ROOM—For rent, desk room, furnished. 404 Oriel Building.

EASTON AV., 4121—Part of that good old tailor's store; cheap. Inquire of Ruler, 4101 Easton av.

FRANKLIN AV., 1903-3½—Two stores in front, house in alley; monthly rent, $72. Will take vacant property in trade; good location. J. CAVANAUGH & BRO., 1437 N. Grand av.

HICKORY ST., 1929—Cor. Mississippi—Store and fixtures; no grocery for three blocks; good location.

MAFFITT AV., 4369—Large store and 5 rooms above; $25. Dyas Real Estate Co., 107 N. 9th st.

OLIVE ST., 1600—Hall, third floor. Inquire of janitor.

OLIVE ST., 1214—Fine large store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 2814—Large store and three rooms. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

WASH ST., 1611—Four-stall brick stable, hayloft and harness room; cheap; rear.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

AUBERT AV., 799A (near Suburban and Delmar lines)—Newly furnished flat; three rooms, alcove and bath; rent, $15.

EASTON AV., 3025—Nicely furnished flat; gas, bath, newly papered; all conveniences.

FURNISHED FLAT—Handsomely furnished flat of 7 rooms. Ad. M 281, this office.

FURNISHED FLAT—Wanted, furnished flat, six rooms; couple without children; West End. Ad. R 286, this office.

SHERIDAN AV., 3139—Furnished flat, 4 rooms; gas, bath and gas range; good condition.

FOR LEASE.

14 words or less, 20c.

FARM—To lease, 80 acres in St. Charles County, four miles from Creve Coeur Lake, of which 10 acres are clear; small house; would give liberal terms to clear; rest cheap lease.
J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ELIZABETH AV., 6120—Clifton Heights; 7 rooms and reception hall; furnace, etc.; will rent cheap to good tenant. Dyas Real Estate Co., 107 N. 9th st.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less 20 cents.

AGENTS WANTED—Lady agents at 3020 Easton avenue.

AGENT WANTED—To solicit advertisements for a new scheme. Ad. H 279, this office.

AGENTS WANTED—A few good agents for a good retail market. Call 2860 Benton st.

AGENTS WANTED—Lady agents, at once; splendid chance for making money. 532A S. 23d st.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents everywhere to sell our household specialties; one agent cleared $60 in 8 days. Clipper Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents to sell by sample pure whisky from Kentucky distillery to private consumers. Licking Valley Co., Covington, Ky.

AGENTS WANTED—Dancing without a master—Grahame's Waltz Method (copyrighted) teaches directly; charts for sale; good side line. Call Dancing Hall, 1306 Olive.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents to handle brilliant gas light burner; fits kerosene lamps; no chimneys, wicks or smoke; beware of imitations and free outfits. Star Mfg. Co., 1121 Chestnut st., St. Louis.

AGENT WANTED—Lady to travel as general agent for the Northern Publishing Co.; to right party a good salary. Ad. E 294, this office.

AGENTS WANTED—Everywhere; no experience required; you work right around home; demand never filled; whole or spare time; send your address; we will explain how easy it is. Aluminum Novelty Co., 335 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENT WANTED—A good, first-class man, to act as general agent for one of the old line life insurance companies; a man having had experience preferred; all correspondence will be treated as strictly confidential; a good contract can be obtained by the right man. Add. O 289, this office.

AGENTS WANTED—Ladies or gentlemen, in every town in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Minnesota, to sell coffees, teas, etc., to the consumer; applicants must have a favorable acquaintance with the families in the community wherein they desire to work; references and bond required. Address Max M. Bodenheimer, 517 N. 2d st.

AGENTS WANTED—On salary or commission, to introduce the new patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State and Territory. For terms and particulars address Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., LaCrosse, Wis.

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme. McCabe Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co., 19th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED—To make $33 weekly selling our celebrated Mackintoshes; a grand good thing for somebody. Write at once for particulars. The A. C. Catell Co., Mfrs., Cincinnati, O.

MEN WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions; experience unnecessary. Address Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind.

CANVASSERS.

14 words or less, 20c.

MAN WANTED—A young man who is an advertising solicitor. Ad. K 287, this office.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Experienced lady solicitors. Call Monday at fur store, 1312 Olive.

SOLICITOR WANTED—A hustler to solicit family trade for wine house. Ad. T 279, this office.

SOLICITORS—Give something away with each sale; double your business; we have it. 2407 N. Broadway.

WANTED—Two A1 hustlers to sell the celebrated Ordway rattan base rockers; 50c per week. Call 9 a. m., 2816 Easton av. M. Hyman.

DRESSMAKING.

14 words or less, 20c.

LADIES' TAILORING PARLOR—Fine work a specialty. S. W. Cor. Grand and Garfield avs.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 words or less, 10c.

Lost.

BEADS—Lost, pearl rosary beads. Return to Vogt, 1125 Locust; reward.

CAPE—Lost, blue cloth cape, between Eads Bridge and 5th and Washington av., Jan. 5. Return to 1322 Washington av. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, King Charles spaniel; black and tan fan tail. Liberal reward at 5368 Bartmer.

DOG—Lost, Dec. 21st, large Irish setter dog. Return to 4419 Vista av. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, white, black and tan beagle hound (bitch); black leather collar; license 3649. Liberal reward if returned to 1958 Provenchere pl.

DOG—Lost, Friday, white bull terrier pup; black spot over one eye; plate on collar. Reward at 2317 S. Broadway.

LOST—Young lady who called at 11 S. Main st. Friday noon please call Monday. If the reward offered not satisfactory will make it so.

OVERCOAT—Lost, boy's reefer overcoat, on West Belle pl., between Vandeventer av. and Sarah st. Reward if returned to 4021 West Belle pl.

PIN—Lost, a pin set with one diamond and 60 pearls; liberal reward. Return to 1701 Wagoner place.

PRAYER BEADS—Lost, after Jan. 8, amethyst and silver prayer beads; name of owner on cross; $1 reward if returned to 3949 Washington boulevard.

STUD—Lost, on Friday, downtown, diamond stud. Finder return to 3213 Locust st. and get reward.

STICK-PIN—Lost, at Concordia Club Hall, Friday evening, fly stick-pin. Finder will please return to 2837 Chouteau av., and receive reward.

SHOTGUN—Lost, 12-gauge Parker hammerless shotgun; had large size Heick's protector on barrels. Reward will be paid for return to B. Helmick, care of St. L., I., M. & S. Ry., Main and Gratiot sts.

TICKETS—Lost, two thousand-mile railroad tickets. The finder will be liberally rewarded. Ad. I. W. Hawley, 1900 Locust.

WATCH—Lost, on Broadway, between Washington and Clark avs., a lady's gold watch; suitable reward. Leave at 220 S. Broadway.

$50.00 REWARD

To any one returning L. C. Smith hammerless shotgun in leather case, lost Sunday evening, Dec. 27, on S. Broadway, between Tesson st. and Chippewa st., to F. J. Dauess, 3944 Nebraska av., or Wm. C. Kraft, 3250 S. Jefferson av.

Found.

DOG—Found, Newfoundland bitch; breast and fore feet white, Sunday, Jan. 10. F. H. Bierman, 2022 O'Fallon.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS—For sale, a light manufacturing business; large profit; suitable for lady or gent; capital, $75; must sell; other business. Ad. N 292, this office.

GROCERIES—Spot cash for large or small lots groceries and other merchandise. C. Chambers, 2358 Carr st.

MEN WANTED—100 men to invest $1 per month in large orange grove; absolutely safe and large gains. Ad. L 291, this office.

BUSINESS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

DRESSMAKER—A first-class dressmaker wishes a location in a town from 3,000 to 5,000 inhabitants; State of Iowa or Minnesota preferred. Ad. M 283, this office.

DRUG STORE—Wanted, to buy a small drug store, city or country. Ad. K 283, this office.

PRIVATE detective work done at low rates. Ad. T 293, this office.

MUDDY WATER.

Evans Carbon filters repaired and made good as new. Robertson, 3 Insurance Exchange Bldg.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less 20 cents.

AQUARIUM—For sale, cheap, a well stocked aquarium and stand. Room 8, No. 1 N. Broadway.

BARBER SHOP—For sale. 1743 N. 9th st.

BUSINESS—For sale, candy kitchen, with tools; also soda fountain and ice cream parlor. 1524 S. Broadway.

BUSINESS—For sale, wholesale business, on account of sickness; capital about $2,000; will take city real estate in exchange. Add. K 293, this office.

BUSINESS—For sale, a dry goods and notion store; also toys, candies, etc.; good reason for selling. Inquire 3221 Cass av.

BOARDING-HOUSE—For sale, newly furnished boarding-house filled with good paying boarders; will sell cheap if taken at once; sickness cause of desire to sell. Ad. A 284, this office.

BUSINESS—For sale, stationery and news stand in the best office building in city; heat and light furnished; also laundry agency; rent only $30; lease price, $300; must sell on account sickness. Ad. S 292, this office.

CONFECTIONERY—For sale; $75 secures confectionery, stationery and cigar store; two living rooms; choice location; terms $75 down, balance monthly payments. 2118 Cass av.

FURNISHED ROOM HOUSE—For sale, cheap. 917 Market st.

FLOWER STORE—For sale, a well-established and well-paying flower store; a confectionery or millinery store could be profitably run in connection with same. Add. B 285, this office.

GROCERY—For sale, small grocery and milk depot, with route, horses and wagon. 2000½ Carr st.

GROCERIES—For sale, stock groceries, horse, wagon and fixtures; owner retiring; 13 years at present location. S. e. cor. Elliott and Madison.

GROCERY—For sale, splendid stand for grocery and meat market; owner has other business to attend. Apply cor. Page and Pendleton avs.

HOUSE—For sale, a bargain, 6-room furnished boarding and rooming house; full of boarders; cheap rent; cause ill health. Call at 2952 Chestnut st.

MEAT MARKET—For sale, cash meat and vegetable market; good shop and order trade; cheap if sold at once. Add. C 294, this office.

MERCHANDISE—Spot cash for stock of merchandise, with or without fixtures. C. Chambers, 2358 Carr st.

RESTAURANT—For sale, restaurant; $125 will secure it. 2217 Washington av.

STORE—For sale, small shoe store, benches, shelving; doing good business. Add. H 286, this office.

STORE—For sale, a hair store; good trade; well fitted up with all conveniences; will sell very cheap. 2622 Olive st.

SALOON—Retiring—Saloon and grocery, established 15 years, will be sold cheap for cash; bargain. Ad. E 282, this office.

SALOON—For sale, one of the best-paying downtown saloons in the city; living rooms and large hall above; owner will sell at a sacrifice. Ad. R 290, this office.

DOGS.

14 words or less, 20c.

DOG—For sale, one fine greyhound. 3758 Cook av.

DOG—For sale, Irish setter; good hunting dog; cheap. 3958 Lincoln av.

DOG—For sale, Yorkshire terrier, sky blue and silver and tan pup. 4522 Kennerly av.

DOG—For sale, fine white corded poodle dog, 3 months old. 1517½ Papin st.

DOGS—For sale, water spaniel pups, 4 months old; cheap. Tynan, 2555 Maiden Lane.

DOG—For sale, Gordon-Blue Belten setter bitch, 6 months old; pedigree. 2021 Kosciusko st., rear.

DOG—Wanted, well marked male fox terrier pup, 7 to 8 weeks old; state price and particulars. Ad. B 274, this office.

DOG—Wanted, well marked male fox terrier pup, 7 to 8 weeks old; state price and particulars. Ad. B 274, this office.

DOG—Wanted, a good watchdog; not particular about the kind; liberal price paid. Apply Sunday morning to Camill Kraenkel, saloon, 8th and Geyer av.

PROF. L. W. M'CHESSEY will teach your dogs fancy tricks; can see them any time. Call or address 3323 Laclede av.

DANCING.

14 words or less, 20c.

CUT THIS OUT—This slip and 10c will admit you to Up-to-Date Entertainment and Hop given by Hashagen Bros.' Century Comedians at Hashagen's Hall, 3300 Easton av., Thursday evening, January 21st.

DANCING—Prof. Adams' private dancing school; open Tuesday evening, Jan. 19, at 2838 Olive st.

DANCING at Harmonie Hall, 18th and Olive, every Sunday evening. Prof. DeHoney, manager.

DANCING—Grahame's select receptions every Wednesday evening; strangers welcome; no bar; smoking allowed. Call Dancing Hall, 1306 Olive. School established 1886.

DANCING—New term opens at Uhrig's Cave Hall Monday evening, January 18th; trial lesson, 25c; lessons 8 to 10; party, 10 to 12; no extra charge for pupils. Prof. Adams.

DANCING—Prof. Adams' Private Dancing Academy, 2838 Olive st.; private lessons any hour; established 1878.

DANCING—Don't forget to attend Prof. Adams' regular Thursday evening reception at Uhrig's Cave Hall.

ECLIPSE Dancing Academy, 1700 Olive—Next term begins Tuesday eve, Jan. 19th; the latest dances taught; terms reasonable; special rates to club parties Wednesday eve. C. P. Ahern, Principal.

FOR FIVE DAYS ONLY Prof. De Honey, the expert waltzing master, will teach the waltz perfect for $3. Academy, 2715 Washington av. Lessons at all hours. Classes meet every evening.

FOR FIVE DAYS ONLY Prof. De Honey, the expert waltzing master, will teach the waltz perfect for $3. Academy, 2715 Washington av. Lessons at all hours. Classes meet every evening.

GRAND opening of Uhrig's Cave Hall Sunday evening, Jan. 17th; dancing every Sunday evening.

MR. FRANK E. PARKE—Private lessons in dancing; waltzing a specialty; lessons at all hours; open the year round. 710 Olive st., room 12.

MITCHELL'S Dancing School, Vandeventer Hall, 612 N. Vandeventer—Private and class lessons; party Wednesday evenings. Anchor Hall opens February 2d.

PROF. LOUIS MAHLER'S second course of dancing, at Strassberger's Conservatory, 2200 St. Louis av., begins Saturday, Jan. 16, for advanced pupils, and Wednesday, Jan. 13, for beginners; 4 p. m. for children, 8 p. m. for adults.

USE Anderson's Powdered Floor Wax for waxing floors, dancing halls. For sale by druggists, 25 cents can.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

THEATRICAL.

14 words or less 20 cents.

BACKER—Wanted, with $500, for first-class theatrical enterprise. If you mean business, address P 288, this office.

DRAMATIC—Talented young man would like to join some good city dramatic club. Ad. B 283, this office.

PRIVATE lessons in dramatic art, elocution and acting given by finished pupil of the late John W. Norton; stage rehearsals. Inquire at Olympic Theater, or 3119 Locust st.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, full dramatic stock company; give full particulars, experience and lowest salary. Add. P 289, this office.

THEATRICAL—Two young ladies wish a situation singing, buck and wing dancing and musical sketch work; to join a good company. Add. H 289, this office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

AUCTION SALE—Furniture, carpets, stoves, at 911 N. 6th st., Thursday morning, 10 o'clock.

BEDROOM SUIT—For sale, cherry bedroom suit of 6 pieces, cheap. 3634 Cottage av.

CARPET—For sale, a fine velvet carpet at a sacrifice; also other furniture. 2801 Caroline st.

C. GRAINDER will pay highest price for household goods, carpets, etc; moving done in exchange. Send postal. 2529 Madison st.

EASTON AV., 3160—For sale, a nicely furnished 5-room flat at a sacrifice.

FURNITURE—For sale, walnut bedroom suite; also base-burner; large size; slightly used. 3958 Lincoln av.

FURNITURE—For sale, elegant oak bedroom suite, nearly new, $50; no dealer need apply. 4066 Page.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture in three-room flat; almost new. 928 N. 14th st.

FOLDING BED—For sale, upright folding bed, combination wardrobe and secretary; improved make; good springs. Call Monday, 4358 Morgan.

FURNITURE—For sale, Household furniture of all kinds on account of leaving city. 4856 Maffitt av.

FURNITURE—For sale, fine, artistic secretaries in birch, mahogany and oak, entire samples of a Rockford factory, for as little money as is asked for a cheap or second-hand one. Mellis' Cash Furniture House, 823 Franklin av.

FURNITURE—For sale, oak bedroom suites of three pieces, only $12; new and well-made; "nothing Cheap John about them." Mellis' Cash Furniture House, 823 Franklin av.

FURNITURE—For sale, full-size oak bedsteads, well made, $2.50; "yes, they're new." Mellis' Cash Furniture House, 823 Franklin av.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, carpets, stoves, feather beds. Wolf, 1010 Walnut st.

HALL TREE—For sale, handsome oak hall tree and elegant parlor lamp. 6088 Wells av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, to pay storage charges, one sideboard; one extension table; two bedroom suits; one ladies desk and bookcase; two heating stoves and one cook stove, at storage rooms, 1003 Morgan st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, furniture, carpets, sideboards, wardrobes, sewing machines, stoves; time payments. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Parties wishing to buy household goods please call at once. 3125 Olive.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, Home Comfort range, organ, furniture, dishes, silverware; together or separate; cheap. Flat, 1735 Morgan.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, bedroom set, $3; parlor, $3; Singer machine, $3; sideboard, wardrobe, bed-lounge, dresser. 1704 S. 11th st.

RANGE—For sale, 4-hole Garland steel range, $9; cook stove, $3, delivered. 2733 Franklin.

RANGE—For sale, Bakewell range; hot water connections; also fine hard coal stove. 1321A Whittier st.

STOVE—For sale, one Radiant Home double heater, one sideboard, bedroom suite, wardrobe, cook stove; cheap. 2621 Gravois av.

STOVE—For sale, Buck's Brilliant base burner; square, medium, large; $6; will exchange for gas fixtures. 4522 Delmar av.

STOVE—For sale, large-sized Buck's Brilliant cook stove; cheap; inquire Monday. 1716 Papin st.

STOVE—For sale, Quick Meal 4-burner gas stove in good condition; also 6-hole coal range, cheap. Ad. G 282, this office.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, to pay storage charges, one nearly new sewing machine, at storage rooms, 1003 Morgan st.

SEWING MACHINES—New and second-hand sewing machines bought and sold; $5 to $20; first-class repairing at your home or at shop, 910 N. 6th st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

14 words or less, 20c.

Wanted.

HORSE—Wanted, to buy a horse for city delivery wagon. 1515 Benton st.

HORSE—Wanted, a work horse for his feed; good care taken. 3931 North Market st.

HORSE AND WAGON—Wanted, to buy horse and wagon; must be cheap. 1226 S. Broadway, third floor.

HORSES—Wanted, horses to winter, with best of care, at reasonable rates; stock called for and returned. Add. E. H. Benoist, Page and Partridge avs., care Midland Railway, city.

WAGON—Wanted, good second-hand one-horse stake wagon to carry about 2,000 pounds. Ad. W 281, this office.

WAGONS—Wanted, two good dirt wagons and one double set of harness. W. J. Redmond, 209 N. 15th st.

WAGON—Wanted, to buy good second-hand two-horse ice wagon in good order; carry about 6,000 or 8,000 pounds. Ad. L 281, this office.

For Sale.

BUGGY—For sale, storm buggy, horse and harness; also good work horse; cheap. 2114 Mullanphy st.

HORSE—For sale, gentle horse; good for family use in buggy or saddle; price, $30. 4419 Page av.

HORSE—For sale, best bred 6-year-old mare in the city; full-blooded Almont. Ad. P 279, this office.

HORSE—For sale, horse and buggy, cheap. Ad. P 283, this office.

HORSE—For sale, horse, harness, peddling wagon and license, cheap; complete. Call 1419 N. 6th st.

HORSES—For sale, 2 good, sound and gentle horses at a reasonable price. 924 Market st.

HORSE—For sale, a gentle buggy mare, strong mule and dirt wagon, with harness. 3640 Easton av.

HORSES—For sale, three sound horses and pony, $10 to $35. 3130 Clark av.

HORSE AND WAGON—For sale, coal yard horse and wagon; good trade; owner leaving city. 704 Market st., rear.

HORSES—For sale or exchange, three horses, $20, $25, $30 each; unbroken horse, 4 years old, $25; single harness, $5; set double buggy harness, $12; bargains. 1314 N. 10th st.

HORSES—For sale, two good work horses, harness and wagon in good condition; cheap. 2843 Howard st.

HORSES—For sale, cheap, lady's phaeton, horse and harness; Shetland pony, cart and harness; owner sick and leaving city; must sell. Apply at Central Boarding Stable, 12th and Chestnut.

HORSES, ETC.—For sale, 2 horses and 1 wagon and harness; 1 driving and 1 delivery, 6 and 8 years old. Call at Moen's Sand Yard, Ewing and Market st., R. F. Thompson.

MARE—For sale, driving mare, storm buggy, harness, two young draft horses, cheap. 3065 Cass.

MULE—For sale, one large mule; also one fine draft horse, cheap. 2625 Cass av.

PEDDLER OUTFIT—For sale, cheap. 2211 Lynch st.

THE horses, buggies and harness belonging to Gus Ficht, deceased, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1897, at 2 p. m.; John C., pacer, 2:22¼; Koe B., pacer and trotter; two runners, 2 and 3 years old; one rubber-tire road wagon, one bike, one road cart, blankets, boots, saddles, etc. Can be seen at the Grant Statue Boarding Stable, 410 N. 12th st.

WAGON—For sale, cheap, spring wagon. 2837 N. Grand av.

WAGON—For sale, one-horse coal wagon, truck, or trade for spring truck. 1355 Glasgow av.

WAGON—For sale, two-horse furniture wagon, horses and harness. Apply to 1540 California av.

STORM BUGGIES.

EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1817-23 Olive st.

EDUCATIONAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

INSTRUCTION—Private instruction. Ancient languages, Mathematics, English. Circulars. J. M. Hubbard, rooms 30 and 31, 3905 West Belle.

KENT Night School of Law, Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Grand and Franklin; evening session.

PUPILS—Wanted, pupils to teach private lessons in shorthand; terms reasonable. Apply at 1913 Market st.

LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall. Branches in the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable fee; conversation especially. Teachers sent to residences, clubs and schools.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

ADOPTION—Wanted, to adopt girl baby from 2 to 4 years old. Ad. O 280, this office.

ADOPTION—Well-to-do Catholic family out of city wants to adopt boy from 2 to 4 years old. Ad. T 286, this office.

ADDRESS—Wanted, the address of any one who witnessed, on Dec. 23, at Jefferson av. and Chestnut st., a runaway cow colliding with a wagon. Ad. T 288, this office.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLE—Wanted, a good billiard and pool table, for cash. Add. 3224A Magazine st.

BUGGY—Wanted, to buy second-hand baby buggy. Ad. 2023 Biddle st.

BEDSTEAD—Wanted, a good iron bedstead; must be reasonable; not an old one; state price. Add. O 285, this office.

CASH REGISTER—Wanted, National Cash Register; detailed adder; must be cheap for cash. Add. D 293, this office.

CASH REGISTER—Wanted, second-hand cash register; must be in good condition and cheap. Ad. S 279, this office.

FURNITURE—Wanted, elegant bedroom suit, chiffonier, rockers, Brussels carpet, first class; cheap for cash. 2335 Olive st.

HIGHEST price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Send postal. Address T. Potoski, 916 N. 10th st.

SHOTGUN—Wanted, breech-loading shotgun. Address J. G. Atwater, 2207 Scott av.

SAFE—Wanted to exchange carpenter work for small safe. Ross & Brown, 1135 Olive st.

TRUNK—Wanted, to purchase a second-hand steamboat trunk. Ad. T 283, this office.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

BLACKING—For sale, night auction or street men, 150 gross popular shoe blacking; make offer for all or part. Ad. B 281, this office.

BAR Fixtures, cash registers, safes, grocery and bakery fixtures, wall cases, show cases, gas fixtures, shelving, 100 mirrors, beer pumps and boxes, new fixtures to order. Sartore Fixture Co., 1125, 1127 and 1129 N. Broadway.

BOILERS—For sale, one battery of two boilers, 44x24 feet, four 10-inch flues, with steamboat casing complete; one six horse-power engine, horizontal center crank; one upright boiler, submerged, 37x3-inch flues, 15-horse; also one 18-horse submerged upright. Otto Kracher, 1711 Market.

COW—For sale, good, fresh milch cow and calf; calf three weeks old; also one driving horse, $25. Call soon. 2628 Belleglade av.

COW—For sale, Jersey cow and calf three days old at 5076 Cabanne av.

CASH REGISTERS—For sale, several national cash registers; all kinds; cheap. Boyd, 3310 Chestnut.

CHICKENS—For sale, Plymouth rock and Leghorn cockerels. 2504 Arlington av.

CAT—For sale, thoroughbred Angora cat (female), beautifully marked; price $10. Call or address 411 N. 8th st., East St. Louis.

DISHES—For sale, restaurant dishes, range, chairs, tables, ice boxes, cigar case; cheap. Ad. F 284, this office.

ENGRAVING—For sale, steel engraving, Shakspeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream," dated 1796. John Orrahood, Aurora, Mo.

FIXTURES—For sale, fixtures of a retired dry goods firm. Apply 621 Washington av.

INSTRUMENT CASE—For sale, physicians' instrument case, bookcase, writing desk and hall tree, at 1630 Pine st.

LARGE bankrupt stock of gas fixtures, gas and coal oil heaters, to be sold at sacrifice prices; globes, etc. 1905 Olive st.

MEMBERSHIP—For sale, Merchants' Exchange membership for $25. Ad. W 282, this office.

OVERCOAT—Traveling man's English frieze overcoat, slightly worn; cost $23; will sell for $6. Ad. T 282, this office.

PEARL PRESS—For sale, one second-hand Pearl press, good as new; form 7x11; cost when new $90; reason for selling, too small; make an offer f. o. b. St. Louis. Two stereotype METAL POTS and one FURNACE complete; two pipe type case frames; one piece SHAFTING, five iron PULLEYS, one wood split pulley, 60 feet pneumatic tubing, two pneumatic receiving stations, 100 COMPOSING STICKS. Make an offer, whole or in part. Add. Purchasing Agent, Post-Dispatch.

SAFE—For sale, Hall's safe, 61 inches high; very little used; at half value; also Caligraph typewriter. 629 Chestnut st.

SCALES—Second-hand grocers' and butchers' scales, taken in trade, for sale at low prices; scales are repaired and warranted. Standard Scale and Fixtures Co., 610 N. 4th st.

UNIFORM—For sale, K. P. uniform; complete and in good order. Ad. C 282, this office.

MAP OF ST. LOUIS, $1.00.

Up to date, showing block numbers, new streets, etc. Weingaertner & Shumate, Publishers and Posters of City Plat Books, 322 Chestnut st.

CHANDELIERS.

Save money. Buy direct from the manufacturer. The Belle-Hickey Mfg. Co., 706-710 St. Charles.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil or minion, any measure not exceeding 13½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

BICYCLES.

14 words or less, 20c.

BICYCLE—For sale, $100 bicycle in good condition; will sell cheap for cash. 1815 Franklin av.

BICYCLE—Wanted, to exchange ladies' or gents' new bicycle, $100, for merchant tailoring or dry goods. Add. F 293, this office.

BICYCLE—For sale, very cheap, a Syracuse Pacer, nearly new. Call at 1912 Biddle st.

BICYCLE—Wanted, to exchange Remington typewriter for bicycle; state make and year. Ad. B 293, this office.

BICYCLES—Wanted old bicycles; cash or trade new ones. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th st.

TO EXCHANGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS—What have you to exchange for first-class money-making business? Ad. A 282, this office.

CARPENTER WORK—Wanted to exchange; what have you for carpenter work. Ross & Brown, 1135 Olive st.

FARM—For exchange; will you trade your merchandise for Illinois farm? Address B. A. Marshall & Co., Mt. Vernon, Ill.

LOT—For exchange, cheap lot for office desk and chair. Address K 290, this office.

ROOM—For exchange, nicely furnished room for lessons in English, grammar. Ad. T 292, this office.

SIGNS—Wanted, signs to paint in exchange for clothes or gents furnishings. Add. T 287, this office.

PROFESSIONAL.

14 words or less 20 cents.

PATIENTS—Wanted, patients to board in a private home in the West End where a new system of water cure will be given, with strictly hygienic dieting; those who are considered incurable and cannot take medicine I most desire; satisfactory references given by those who have been cured and others who are being treated. Ad. W 300, this office.

DIVORCES.

Consultation free. We save time, trouble and expense. St. Louis Law Exchange, room 1101 Chemical Bldg., 721 Olive st.

TYPEWRITERS.

14 words or less, 20c.

TYPEWRITER—For sale, No. 2 Smith Premier typewriter, good as new; price, $45. Ad. G 288, this office.

TYPEWRITER—For sale, Remington typewriter, No. 2, first-class condition; private party; $45. Ad. S 280, this office.

RELIGIOUS.

SPIRITUALISM—Free spiritual services at Endymion Hall, northeast cor. Olive and Jefferson av., to-night at 8 o'clock sharp. Rev. C. Clark Howland will lecture and give tests; all welcome; admission free. Free test seances Mondays and Wednesdays at 4 p. m., and readings daily at 2826 Olive st., by Rev. C. Clark Howland.

MUSICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

BAD TIMES force me to sell my concert orchestrion (piano form); particularly suitable for families or clubs; everybody can play; or my grand upright piano; below half the price; both nearly new. 928 Tyler st.

CHICKERING PIANO, in good condition, only $60; several other equally as big bargains. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

INSTRUCTION—Banjo, mandolin and guitar, Fred J. Schulte, teacher. Studio, 2835 Easton av.; terms reasonable.

INSTRUCTION—Cornet, mandolin, violin and piano; special attention to children. Prof. Robinson, 1712 Olive st.

KIESELHORST'S, 1000 Olive st., sell and rent first-class pianos very cheap.

LOVERS of good music should attend the Sunday afternoon and evening receptions at Eclipse Dancing Academy, 1700 Olive. C. P. Ahern, Principal.

MUSICIANS—Wanted, for K. P. band, cornet, baritone, clarinet and alto players. Chas. Berry, 1234 Carr st.

MUSICAL—$150 will buy fine 7 1-3 octave 3-pedal upright piano, almost new. H. Elsner, 1029 Chouteau av.

MUSIC—Lady wishes few more pupils for piano; 25c per lesson. 237 S. Jefferson av.

MUSICAL—Only 30c per lesson—Mandolin, violin, banjo, guitar; children taken at all hours. Prof. Lockner, 2927 Laclede av.; 7 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

MUSIC—Mandolin, banjo, guitar taught by Prof. Gatty Jones, teacher and performer; studio 2719 St. Louis av.

MUSICAL—Prof. Dallmer and wife, from Berlin—Violin, mandolin, guitar, banjo, piano instructor; terms reasonable; instruments for rent, 50c monthly. 2829 Olive.

NEW pianos for rent; a whole year's rent to apply to purchase. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

PIANO—$165 buys elegant Gabler cabinet grand upright piano, stool and scarf. 1412 N. 16th st.

PIANO—For sale, one grand square piano; cost $300; will sell for $65. Call at 1028 S. 8th st.

PIANO stored, money advanced, at 2829 Olive st.; may buy it.

PIANO—For sale, $45; good, full size piano; fully warranted. F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av.

PIANO—For sale, Steinway upright ;great bargain this week. F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av.

PIANO—For sale, $55 will buy fine Grand square piano; good condition. 1903 Belleglade av.

PIANO—Wanted, a piano in good order; state price and full particulars. Ad. A 281, this office.

PIANOS, organs, low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. The Estey Co., 916 Olive st.

PIANO—For sale, one fine upright piano, for charges. Guarantee and Storage Co., rooms 4 and 5, 110 N. 8th st.

PIANOS—No denying the fact that there are more Vose pianos in use in St. Louis than any other make; new stock of new scale pianos just received; we can please you in the piano and satisfy you in price. Call or send for catalogue. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

PIANOS—We are thoroughly equipped to do all kinds of piano repairing. Send us your order; terms very reasonable. O. A. Fields Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

PIANO—For sale, A brilliant and powerful toned upright piano; full steel plate; three strings; patent repeating action; all modern improvements; magnificent carved case; made and guaranteed by first-class maker; will sacrifice for a good deal less than half cost. Call at residence, 2921 Easton av.

SHEET MUSIC, 8c per copy; 100 for $2.75; send stamp for catalogue. 2820 Olive.

TEACHER—Experienced teacher desires a few more piano pupils; lessons 25 and 35 cents at house; 50 cents to go out. Mrs. Barton, 2745A Eads av.

VIOLIN, mandolin and guitar thoroughly and quickly taught by Lowell Putnam, 1121 Leonard; terms moderate.

VOCAL, piano, guitar, mandolin lessons; Prof. Klein, 3107 N. 20th st.; those wishing to learn or who have had no success with their teachers should come and hear my scholars play to be convinced that my system is the best; will go out.

WE CAN SAVE YOU $50 TO $75.

Buy your pianos at Whitaker's, 1518 Olive and 2512 N. 14th sts. Elegant assortment, over 100 pianos constantly in stock.
Best variety of makes, representing 10 of the largest factories in the world.
Sole agent for the celebrated Bradbury, Emerson and Krakauer pianos and other leading makes.
New pianos, $175 to $1,500.

SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

Fine line of square pianos, $50, $65, $75, $85, $95, $110. An elegant mahogany upright, used two months, $190. A beautiful $450 walnut upright, almost new, $210. One Hardman, one Emerson and one Krakauer upright, all slightly used, but fully good as new, will be sold at a great sacrifice. The genuine bargain emporium is still at Whitaker's, 1518 Olive, 2512 N. 14th st.

MEDICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

HOTELS.

14 words or less, 20c.

NUMA HOUSE, 1609 Market st.—New, modern building; handsomely furnished; for gentlemen only.

STORAGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. 1880. W. H. Langdale, Pres.

STORAGE HOUSE—Clean, new, for storing household goods, etc.; lowest insurance in city; see us before contracting. Selkirk, 1808 Chouteau av.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,

1003 MORGAN STREET.

Cheapest and best storage rooms in city for storing pianos, furniture, trunks, bicycles and other personal property; liberal cash advance made when desired; packing for shipping and moving done.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.

1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan St.
Branch office, 1103 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

FINANCIAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

HAVE YOU IDLE MONEY?

We have for sale the following choice first deeds of trust on St. Louis real estate netting 6 per cent interest: $400, $600, $800, $900, $1,000, $1,500, $1,600, $2,100, $2,500, $4,000.
RICE-DWYER R. E. CO., 822 Chestnut st.

MONEY WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY—Wanted, $150, for six months, at 4 per cent per month, by party holding good position. Add. B 290, this office.

MONEY—Party, employed, wants loan of $100 from private party; can pay back installments of $20 per month, or will board anyone cheap who can advance that amount; satisfaction guaranteed; security and refs. given. Add. H 285, this office.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO LOAN?

I am receiving applications daily for loans secured by first deeds of trust and notes, in sums of from $500 to $20,000 bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on improved city real estate. Call or send for a list of what I offer for sale.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

'Tis therein that maybe lies a fortune for those who Advertise:
The P.-D. Want Page.

CLAIRVOYANT.

14 words or less, 30c.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT.

Why is there nobody to get the $5,000 reward which she has offered for a long time already. That shows that there is not a person who is able to beat Mrs. B. Yaeger in her knowledge. She tells you everything from the cradle into the grave; also your lucky months and days. Especially does she bring about speedy marriages, unites the separated, calls back lost love. In business as well as court matters, lottery, inheritance, sickness and speculation, her advice is invaluable. She unfolds cases where all others have failed. No success, no pay. By mail, send the date of your birth and the necessary fee of $2. Mrs. B. Yaeger, 1552 South Broadway. Please preserve this.

MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT.

2102—OLIVE STREET—2102

Prof. Pamba reads the past, present and future as from an open book, gives reliable advice and information on all matters of interest in business, lawsuits, investments, love, courtship, matrimony, divorce, social or domestic affairs. He unites the separated, settles lovers' quarrels and causes speedy marriages; finds buried treasures, removes all evil influences; spells, jealousy, bad luck, bad habits, etc., and obliterates financial and family troubles.
If there is anything you want to know, any desire of your heart ungratified, call on the Hindoo, he can tell you, help you and give you luck in all undertakings. Business strictly private and confidential.
Satisfaction given or no pay.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; daily and Sunday.
Letters containing $1.00, lock of hair, date of birth and stamp will be answered.
PROF. A. PAMBA, 2102 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. E. J. NASH, 1506 Olive st.—The wonderful trance medium can be consulted on all the affairs of life; can read your thoughts; tell just what you want to know; if in bad luck she will change it for you; remorse, sickness and long standing ailments; locates hidden treasures; letters promptly answered; enclose stamp.

MME. LA BLANCHE, Queen of Sheba, the only distinguished celebrated clairvoyant and spiritual healer; nowhere can you find her equal; satis. guar.; name on the door. 2666 Morgan st.

MRS. B., 1011 N. 6th st., foretells the future; love, marriage, business, sickness; one price, 25c. Look for gilt horseshoe in window.

MRS. FRICK tells fortunes by cards; no humbug; everything true she tells; ladies 25c, gents 50c, by mail $1.00. 715 Franklin av.

MME. LA VELLE, fortune teller; past, present and future; hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., except Sundays; price 25c. 2017 Carr st.

MME. HERMAN, fortune telling and palmistry; 10c for ladies and 15c for gents. 822 N. 15th, upstairs.

MRS. SCOTT, clairvoyant, past, present and future; satisfaction guaranteed. 2311 Market st.

MRS. M., 1007 N. 6th st., fortune-teller; hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; one price, 25c.

MRS. LUCILE, medium; past and future; 25c, 50c; by mail, $1. 804 N. Jefferson av.

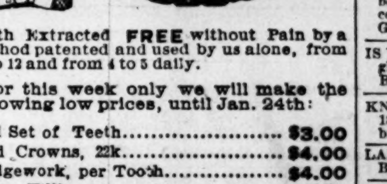
MRS. M. B. PAGE, slate writing medium, 2211 Market st., 25c, 50c and $1.

DENTISTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

RELIABILITY!

We have testimonials from the best people in St. Louis on file in our office.



Teeth Extracted FREE without Pain by a method patented and used by us alone, from 10 to 12 and from 4 to 5 daily.

For this week only we will make the following low prices, until Jan. 24th:

Full Set of Teeth	$3.00
Gold Crowns, 22k	$4.00
Bridgework, per Tooth	$4.00
Silver Fillings	25c
Gold Fillings	75c up

All work guaranteed for 10 years. Call early and avoid the rush.

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS, 720 OLIVE ST.

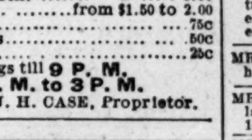
Lady attendants. OPEN DAILY UNTIL 9 P. M. SUNDAYS, 9 to 4. Take Elevator.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

Boston Steam Dental Rooms,

615 OLIVE ST. Next to Barr's.

THE FINEST SETS —OF— TEETH $7.00.



Pure Gold Crowns	$5.00
Bridge work, per tooth	5.00
Gold Filling	from $1.50 to 2.00
Platina Fillings	.75c
Composition Fillings	.50c
Painless Extraction	.25c

Office open evenings till 9 P. M.
Sundays from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
DR. J. H. CASE, Proprietor.

WE PERFORM....

All we promise. Nothing less.
We warrant our work..........
Full Set of Teeth, - $4.00.
Gold Fillings, $1.00 to $2.00.
All treatment painless.
No gas. No cocaine.

Albany Dental Co.,
DR. J. A. SHOBER, Manager. 215 N. SEVENTH ST., COR. OLIVE.

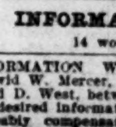
DR. SANDERS,

509 Olive St.

GOLD FILLINGS, - - - - - $1.00
All Size PLATINA FILLINGS Only- .50

PARKS & BRAWNER...

Dentists



OF KNOWN ABILITY, EXPERIENCE and REPUTATION.
904 Olive St.
Formerly with DR. CHASE. Prices Moderate.

INFORMATION WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

INFORMATION WANTED—Persons who knew David W. Mercer, deceased, stage or show name Ned D. West, between the years of 1877 to 1893; if desired information can be given, will be reasonably compensated. Mrs. H. Mercer, 4435A Cossens av., St. Louis, Mo.

PERSONAL—Robert: Write to your mother, Julia C., 2789 Franklin av.

PERSONAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

PERSONAL—1, 16, '97: Received your letter. O. S.

PERSONAL—Received package; would like to hear from you soon. Bat.

PERSONAL—Jack, Garrison av.: You remember "little boy who wanted balloon?" Write; you have address.

PERSONAL—Will beautiful lady who made the acquaintance of gent and rode 150 miles with him on board the Iron Mountain train on the evening of Dec. 1, 1896, grant him an interview? If so, address in confidence G 294, this office.

MARRY—Send 10c for matrimonial paper; published monthly; wealthy patrons; personal introduction. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, 155 Washington st., Chicago.

MATRIMONIAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

MATRIMONIAL—A gentleman of 57, with means, wishes to meet lady of means; object, matrimony. Ad. B 282, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Refined young working girl desires acquaintance of respectable man; honorable marriage only object. Add. K 286, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Honorable bachelor, 35, desires to meet healthy, cheerful, affectionate lady of neat appearance; object matrimony. Ad. F 283, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Wanted, by two gents, the acquaintance of two young ladies or widows; object matrimony. Ad. K 294, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A gentleman wishes acquaintance of a German working girl or young widow; object, matrimony. Ad. W 293, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Respectable, neat-looking widow, 34, would be housekeeper for nice gentleman for moderate salary; object, matrimony. Ad. C 292, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A gentleman, good character, in business, desires to meet a lady who could invest $500; object matrimony; confidential. Add. R 289, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Wanted, acquaintance of young lady under 30; object matrimony. Ad. E 293, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Two young men would like the acquaintance of young ladies to assist financially; object, matrimony. Add. M 289, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Vivacious, refined Southern girl, highly educated, good social standing, desires gentleman to assist her; object, matrimony. Ad. W 288, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Young gent of good family and temperate habits, owning good home and steady position at good salary, wishes to form the acquaintance of a good-looking, respectable young lady; object matrimony; no agents or fakers need apply. Ad. P 292, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A widow with no incumbrance, a good housekeeper and good cook, with furniture complete for housekeeping, wishes the acquaintance of an honorable gentleman with a view to matrimony. Ad. R 280, this office.

PERSONAL—Gentleman of 29, good character, ability and appearance, some means, desires acquaintance of lady with means; object matrimony; no triflers. Ad. T 281, this office.

DO YOU wish to marry? We have wealthy patrons; send 10c for list. Mme. Raphiel, Gen. Delivery, St. Louis.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 words or less, 20c.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY.

Easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive.

A—1,000 BILLHEADS, 50c; cut prices on printing. Peerless Printing Co., 9 N. 6th st.

A BUSINESS card at $1 per 1,000; cheap grade at 25c. H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 815 Locust st.

ABBIE KINGSTON, masseuse, formerly with Mrs. Dr. Silva, desires a few private patrons. Ad. M 292, this office.

ALL private matters, pimples, sores, discharges, etc., treated free either sex; cure guaranteed; small charge for med. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

DIVORCES on weekly or monthly payments; confidential; advice free. Add. Box 795, City P. O.

DR. MARY JOHNSON receives during confinement; special treatment by mail. 827 S. 18th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reasonable rates.

DYSPEPSIA, heartburn, gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured by Grover Graham's Remedy. No distress after first dose. A 50c bottle convinces. Judge & Dolph's Pharmacy, corner 4th and Market or 7th and Locust. Write Grover Graham Co., Newburg, N. Y., for phamph.

IS YOUR hair falling out? Sure self-cure gives soft, glossy hair; prevents baldness; 15 cents. Address Box 391, Pierce City, Mo.

KNOW Thy Destiny—Astrological predictions for 1897, with photo of future partner, 10c; send birth date. Prof. Devere, Covington, Ky.

LADIES in trouble won't regret calling on Mrs. Bridges, 1204 Chouteau av.

LUSK SANITARIUM—Perfect seclusion during confinement; female diseases a specialty; physician and midwife in attendance; only reliable incorporated institution. 1630 Pine st.

LOVERS—I have something new for you; mailed for 10c. Address Box 387, Covington, Ky.

LADIES received before and during confinement; physician and midwife in attendance; terms reasonable. Call or write, 912 Morgan st.

LADIES, cut this out—Don't spoil your hair with cheap hair dyes, but use the one-minute coloring; all the green and purple done away with; go to your druggist and ask him for the One-Minute Settlement, in black or brown, auburn or blond; only $1 a box. If your druggist does not sell it, come to the depot, Godefroy, 623½ Olive st. or 8502 Olive st.

LADIES, secure prompt relief. There is but one guaranteed best "Regulator that regulates"—Mrs. Dr. A. Dale's No. 2 "Egyptian brand Pennyroyal Cotton Root Pills." Safety certain; success sure; $2.00 (No. 1, $1). Dale Medicine Co., A914½ Olive, city, or R. H. Pardee, druggist, 4966A Easton av.

LADIES in trouble will not regret calling at 2208 Olive st.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MRS. H. BAMBERGER, midwife; ladies can find help and board reasonable. Res., 919 Chouteau av.

MRS. FRICK, midwife; graduate of two colleges; ladies in trouble call or write. Add. rear 423 S. 14th st.

MRS. DR. WUNNICKE receives ladies before and during confinement; infants adopted; write. Merwin, Mo.

MAGNETIC treatment, $1, by Lady Alpine, assisted by Miss Pansy Rose. 1512 Chestnut st.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1008½ N. Broadway—Massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

MRS. DR. L. MASSOCK—Female diseases. 704 S. Poplar st., Pana, Ill.

MASSAGE, Magnetic and Alcohol treatment; manicuring chiropodist. Mrs. Grey, 1028 Pine st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, midwife; private home for ladies before and during confinement; reasonable terms. 2025 Franklin av.

MRS. DR. HOGAN receives before and during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

OLD DR. WARD, 1307 Washington av.—Lady or gent in trouble from any cause call or write; 40 years' experience, guarantee results.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, moles, warts, blackheads destroyed forever by electric needle; lady operator. New York Electric Parlor, 1222 Olive st.

ST. LOUIS SANITARIUM—Perfect seclusion during confinement; diseases of women a specialty; physician and midwife in attendance. 2331 Market.

THE Golden Seal Female Regulator is the best on the market; it gives relief in 3 hours; never fails to remove any irregularities from any cause; beware of cheap imitations; thousands of ladies use it. Sent, secure from observation, for $1. Golden Seal Med. Co., P. O. Box 290, St. Louis.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

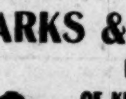
$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

ST. LOUIS LAW EXCHANGE.

Conducts all forms of law business, prepares legal papers and makes collections; consultation free. Room 1101, Chemical Bldg., 721 Olive st.

PENSIONS PATENTS

Back Pay, Bounty, Discharges, Prize Money, etc. H. B. G'Brien, 1st Minn. Vols., Major and Adjt.-Gen., of Sherman's Army of the Tenn., 621 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.



SAFE AND PROMISING INVESTMENTS IN ST. LOUIS REAL ESTATE.
SEE PAGE 19, REPLETE WITH REALTY NEWS.

WE SOLICIT RENT COLLECTIONS.

WE make settlements each month.
WE make no charges for advertising vacancies.
WE inspect all vacancies regularly each week.
OUR facilities are unsurpassed.
OUR charges are most reasonable.

ANDERSON-WADE REALTY COMPANY,
EIGHTH AND LOCUST STREETS.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less 20 cents.

THIS MIGHT SUIT YOU.
Having acquired on account of a debt due me a fine 9-room house, modern in all details, with city water, bath, furnace, cemented cellar, etc.; lot averaging 175x200; located in city limits on line of Mo. Pac. R. R. and Suburban electric line; the cost in 1894 was $6,500, and I will sell it for $4,500 on the following easy terms, $100 cash, $2,400 payable in 3 years (and guarantee to extend), and $2,000 payable in monthly installments of $25 per month; or will take city or suburban lot for part payment; this is your opportunity to secure at a sacrifice and on the very easiest terms ever offered for a most desirable home, which is worth 30 per cent more than I am asking, but having no use for it the first one that accepts my offer will get the property. Add. F 288, this office.

DONT BUY A LOT
Until you have seen
LINDELL PLACE.
Contracts just let for Telford streets, granitoid walks and gutters; work to commence as soon as weather will permit. Gas, water and city sewers now in.
"LINDELL PLACE"
Is two blocks west of Grand av. and adjoins Chouteau place on the north. Take Cass av. or Lindell (Vandeventer av.) line direct to the property. Office will be located corner Vandeventer and Greer avs. Salesman on the ground each day. Get prices and plats before you buy elsewhere.
LINDELL REAL ESTATE CO.

$100 CASH AND BALANCE MONTHLY.

5 acres near Creve Coeur Lake, close to Bonner Station, on Colorado Railway, near new electric railway; rich soil; no improvements.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

HOUSE—For sale, at Florissant, beautiful 6-room house, stable, out-buildings, half block ground. Apply to Mrs. A. Menke, Ferguson, St. Louis County, Mo.

LOT—$650 will buy a lot in Maplewood; 50x150 feet; on Mo. Pac. and street car line; fare 5c; must sell at once. Add. B 289, this office.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

PHIL CHEW HAS BARGAINS.
Houses and Lots on Monthly Payments sure to advance in price.

1414 Clara av., near Easton av., 6-room 2-story frame dwelling; lot 50x125; everything in good repair; will sell on easy monthly payments for $2,100, or house and 25x125 lot for $1,500
5258 Cote Brilliante av., 5-room, 2-story frame house, lot 25x150; nice, comfortable home $2,000
4538 and 4540 St. Ferdinand av., two 3-room cottages, lots each 23.10x130 feet to 15-foot alley; nice, well located properties, each $1,800
64th and Delmar av., 3-room frame cottage, lot 25x125, with nice little barn, fences, sheds, etc., very cheap at $850
6300 Delmar av., 6-room cottage, 4 rooms first floor finished, with cistern and sheds, lot 25x125; all in elegant repair $1,700
6-room, 2-story frame, new, 75-foot lot in Kinloch Park, on Suburban Railway, with cistern, sheds, etc.; have three ways to city; fare, 12 cents. Cut from $1,300 to less than cost $1,000
40 feet on Etzel av., just west of Suburban tracks; awful nice lot, very cheap, for only $600
200 feet on Suburban Railway, high, nice ground. Can sell if taken quick; per foot, only $2.00
PHIL CHEW,
110 N. Eighth Street, St. Louis.

Cabanne Home, $5500.
We can sell a beautiful and cozy home in Cabanne neighborhood; No. 6036 Cates av.; modern two-story house, 7 rooms; most artistic interior, and very pleasing exterior; built 8 months ago for home by owner, who desires to leave the city; lot 50x180; owner will show interested parties through. Easy terms. ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO., Eighth and Locust sts.

HE MUST SELL.
For a few 53-cent dollars you can secure a good brick house, with large lot, on North Grand avenue at $1,000 less than its value.
JOHN GRETHER & CO., 306 N. 8th st.

$3,300 WILL BUY
A very nice new 2-story stock-brick front house of 6 rooms, with hall, bath, hot water, furnace, slate roof, front and side yards; out west, and three blocks north of Chamberlain Park. Terms: $200 or $300 cash down, balance $20 per month. For particulars and keys see
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
For Sale—House and lot, No. 1121 Aubert av., near Fountain or Finney av., brand new 2-story pressed-brick front house of 6 rooms; good cellar; hall, bath, inside w. c., furnace pipes; lot 28½x160 feet to alley. Terms $200 cash down, balance $20 per month. For key and price see
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

5168 PAGE AV.
For sale—This house is one block east of Union av., and is a brand new 2-story buff-brick front house of 9 rooms; reception hall, bath, w. c., hot water, furnace, cemented cellar, slate roof; lot 27x137⅓ feet to alley.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—ON BLAINE
Av., west of Grand av.—Elegant new 9 and 10-room dwellings. Will sell on easy terms. Apply at buildings of F. H. GRAY & BRO.

2818 AND 2820 LA SALLE ST.,
Between Ewing and California avs., 2 new 1-story brick houses, 4 rooms each, bath room, water closet, hot and cold water, marble vestibule and cabinet mantels, arranged for 2d story 13-inch walls; lot 25x120; $2,100; $500 cash, balance to suit.

CASTLEMAN AV.,
Bet. Lawrence and Thurman, new 8-room detached dwelling; all modern; will sell on easy terms or monthly payments; price, $4,000. Apply at buildings of F. H. GRAY & BRO.

FOR SALE—3513 Chouteau av., one block east of Grand—House and lot; brick cottage of four rooms; lot 25x125 feet to an alley. Will sell this house and lot at a bargain, as owner cannot pay deed of trust on there now. For particulars see KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut.

FOR SALE—2722 Papin st., west of Jefferson—House and lot; one-story frame house of four rooms; lot 25x125 feet; can be had a bargain, as owner cannot pay deed of trust on there now. For particulars see
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut.

LINCOLN AV., 3950—For sale, all monthly; six-room frame, suitable for one or two families; having taken it for a debt, I can sell it very cheap. Key next door.

PROPERTY—For sale, 1825 Carr st., good, central, paying investment property, cheap; 12½ per cent; in good order; rented. Fisher, 714 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—For sale, a bargain, 5071 Ridge av., a two-story seven-room house with attic, arranged for one or two families; lot 25x147; price $2,600.

LOT—For sale, lot and 3-room brick house on Suburban av., one block west of Wabash Railroad. Inquire of H. Tieman, 3312 Minnesota av.

EADS AV., 3421—Four-room cottage; hall and bath room; lot 25x128; will sacrifice if sold this month.

PROPERTY—For sale, a small piece of down-town property; a bargain. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

HOUSE—For sale, 3829 Cleveland av., 7-room modern house, with attic; all improvements.

FINNEY AV., 4169—For sale, cheap; monthly payments or otherwise. Apply 4219 Cook av.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

Flats That Are Flats.
OPEN EVERY DAY.
2645 Nebraska avenue, between Magnolia and Shenandoah street, an extra well built 2-story and mansard Queen Anne 10-room brick dwelling, 13-inch walls all around, arranged in 2 flats, with separate front and rear entrance, hot and cold water, bath, etc., hardwood finish, granitoid laundry and sidewalks, gas, water and sewer; lot 28x125; price only $4,300, on terms to suit purchasers. Street will be made in a short time and is included in above price.
2637 Nebraska av., is a 2-story and mansard 7-room brick dwelling; 13-inch walls; arranged for two families, with separate front entrance; hot and cold water, bath, etc.; hardwood finish; granitoid laundry and sidewalks; gas, water and sewer. Price, only $3,500.
AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 608 Chestnut st.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.

FOR RENT.
NAUGHTON & BERGFELD,
121 N. SEVENTH ST.

Evans av., 4369, 6 rooms; reception hall, bath	$30 00
Aubert av., 1144, 6 rooms	18 00
Fairfax av., 4230A, 3 rooms	11 00
Fairfax av., 4220B, 3 rooms	12 00
Fairfax av., 4222A, 3 rooms	12 00
Taylor and Morgan, 4-room flats; hot and cold water; all modern conveniences	20 00
Warren st., 2567, 3 rooms	10 00
Sherman pl., 3937A, 3 rooms	8 00
Coleman st., 1921, 3-room flat	10 00
STORES.	
16th st., 7, N., small store	15 00
Market st., 1601	
Olive st., 927, store	
Market st., 1605, large store	35 00

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.	
2931 Morgan st., large 13-room stone-front; all conveniences, large lawn, etc.	$50 00
1417 Lucretia av., modern 7-room brick	20 00
3226 Locust st., 9-room stone-front; all conveniences; rent very low	.....
230 S. Vandeventer av., 6-room brick; all conveniences	21 00
FLATS.	
4283 Easton av., 3-room flat, all conveniences	15 00
1445 N. Sixteenth st., 3 rooms, water	10 00
3679 Manchester rd., 3 rooms, first floor	9 00
2118 Adams st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	8 50

KEANE & GRACE.
Phone 3965. 923 Chestnut st.

2808 LAFAYETTE AV.
8-room house; bath, w. c., etc.; $25.
2822 Clark av., 8-room house, bath, w. c., etc., $25.
3441 Clark av., 3-room house, with 2 finished basement rooms; $16.
2844 Park av., 5-room, modern flat; $20.
1019 Hickory st., 4-room flat, 2d floor; $14.
3435 La Salle st., cor. Theresa av., new 3-room flat, with finished basement; $12.
J. W. BRENNAN, 816 Chestnut st.

WE COLLECT RENTS
Closely and make prompt returns. We solicit your patronage.
JOHN GRETHER & CO.
306 N. Eighth st.

FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.

No. 792 Euclid Avenue, New 4-Room

flat, with hot and cold water and bath, w. c.; all the latest improvements; separate entrance; only	$21 00
No. 1436 N. Garrison av., new 3-room flat; bath and w. c.	16 00
FOR COLORED.	
No. 2834 Adams st., 6-room house; all improvements	27 50
No. 2836 Adams st., 6-room house on corner	30 00

D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO., 816 Chestnut st.

$8 4-ROOM FLATS. $10
Water and janitor service; 2123 Wash st.; open for inspection; have been newly decorated and will be let by owner at these unheard-of rents to A1 tenants only.
CARTER & McLANAHAN, 12 N. 8th st.

4013 Olive st., 2d and 3d floors; 9 rooms; modern convs	$35 00
4255 Olive st., new, 5 rooms; modern con	35 00
1916 Hickory st., 1st floor; 5 rooms; conveniences, nice yard	25 00
4510 Rutger st., 1st floor, 4 rooms, bath, conveniences; good cellar; furnace if desired	18 00
2913 Sheridan av., 1st floor, 3 rooms	15 00
2632 Geyer av., 2d floor, 5 rooms	18 00

Also other rooms, flats, etc.
John Maguire Real Estate Co., 107 N. 8th st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
14 words or less, 20c.

HALL FOR RENT.
Northwest corner of Jefferson and Lucas avs.; first-class in all respects; rent cheap.
JOHN H. TERRY & SONS,
Phone 3947. 621 Chestnut st.

SALOON MEN, ATTENTION!
For rent, southeast corner 17th and Market st.
Southeast corner 21st and Wash st.
Southeast corner High and O'Fallon sts.
4300 Chouteau av.
1200 Biddle st.
Complete fixtures in all places.
NATIONAL BREWERY CO., 18th and Gratiot sts.

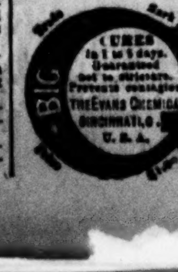
MAGNIFICENT SALOON FOR RENT
With or without fixtures; steam heat and all modern conveniences; rent cheap to responsible party. 507 Market st. Apply to J. H. Bleyer, Allen Building.

MEDICAL.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and positively cures PILES. Price $1 at Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address "Anakesis," Tribune Building, New York.


CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.
14 words or less, 20c.

PLENTY OF SMALL SUMS TO LOAN.
$200, $250, $300, $350, $400, $450, $500, $550, $600, $650, $700, $750, $800, $850, $900, $950, $1,000, $1,050, $1,100, $1,150, $1,200, $1,250, $1,300, $1,350, $1,400, $1,450, $1,500, $1,550, $1,600, $1,650, $1,700, $1,750, $1,800, $1,850, $1,900, $2,000, $2,100, $2,200, $2,300, $2,400, $2,500, $2,600, $2,700, $2,800, $2,900, $3,000, and upward to loan on St. Louis city real estate at lowest rates; no delay; applications receive prompt attention.
CHARLES F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

5 PER CENT MONEY.
To Loan—We have $10,000, $15,000, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000, $50,000, $100,000, $150,000, $200,000, $250,000 and $300,000 to loan at 5 per cent on St. Louis business real estate.
ALSO
Have $5,000, $4,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 to loan at 6 per cent on St. Louis city real estate. Call on or address
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.
JOHN GRETHER & CO.,
306 N. Eighth st.

MONEY to loan on real estate in sums to suit. Special rates on business property.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. Eighth st.

MONEY to lend on St. Louis real estate in sums of $200, $500, $750, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $3,500, $4,000, $4,500, $5,000, $7,500, $10,000, and upward at lowest rates; money ready.
RICE-DWYER R. E. CO., 322 Chestnut st.

MONEY—To loan in sums to suit from $200 to $10,000; no charges for papers.
J. CAVANAUGH & BRO., 1437 N. Grand av.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.
14 words or less, 20c.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture and pianos; payments arranged in any manner desired by borrower. Guarantee Storage Co., Royal Building, 2d floor, 110 N. 8th st.

DO YOU want any money? Furniture, pianos, etc., without removal, accepted as security; no inquiries made among your neighbors; if you wish you can pay the loan back in easy monthly payments; people who desire to make a loan privately and want to be treated honorably are invited to call. Anchor Loan Co., 108½ N. 8th st.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY loans money on furniture, etc., without removal; lowest rates; smallest payments; business private. 1223 Franklin av., second floor.

HIGHEST amount loaned on diamonds, watches, guns, pistols and musical instruments; old gold and silver bought; business confidential. Central Loan Office, 204 N. 4th st.

HONORABLE and refined employes, holding good positions, with first-class firms or corporations, can obtain loans, without mortgage, indorsement or security of any kind; strictly confidential. Mercantile Credit Co., 810 Security Building. Established 12 years.

MONEY to loan on furniture, etc., without removal. 810 Security Bldg., cor. 4th and Locust.

MONEY loaned on furniture, pianos, sewing machines, bicycles; confidential. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin.

MONEY—$400 to loan for short time on good indorsed note. Add. S 285, this office.

MONEY—If you wish to borrow money on pianos, furniture, etc., without removal, from a private party and in a private office at bankers' rates, in a strictly confidential manner, with no mortgage recorded, call upon private party. 810 Security Bldg., cor. 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removing property from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan. Bus. pri.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

RESPECTABLE parties can borrow money on furniture, etc., of private party on easy terms; lowest rates; no extra charge for papers; by calling at 904 Olive st., Room 2.

FURNITURE LOANS.
Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1103 Pine st.

YOU CAN BORROW MONEY
From the Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., Room 1, on your furniture, piano or bicycle at lowest possible rates; easy payments; no extra charges; you get the full amount your mortgage calls for.

....READY CASH....
ADVANCED
—ON—
PERSONAL SECURITIES.
When in need of MONEY consult the New York Finance Company. Private loans promptly made on personal notes or chattels. Absolutely no publicity given our transactions. Lowest rates and most liberal arrangements for repayment of loans in small amounts, as convenient. Ready cash; no delay. New York Finance Co., 207 Odd Fellows' Building.

SPECIAL SALE.
We have just put in stock a large lot of tailor misfit and uncalled-for garments, seasonable goods, at prices that should interest you.
FILLED CASE WATCHES.
We are also overstocked on ladies' and gentlemen's filled case watches. All the standard makes of movements and cases. See the prices we will make for you.
LARGEST LINE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES IN THE CITY.
THOS. DUNN LOAN, STORAGE and MERCANTILE CO.,
312 FRANKLIN AV.
Money loaned on Personal Property.
Lowest rates of Interest.

FARMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.

TRUCK FARM—For rent, a good truck farm; desirable home; west of the city. 3423 Olive.

ELECTION NOTICES.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Fireworks Co. will be held at the office of the company, 507 North Main street, on Monday, January 18, 1897, for the purpose of electing directors to serve the ensuing year. Polls open from 3 p. m. to 4 p. m.
CHAS. SCHMIEDING, Vice-President.
JOHN Q. MYERS, Secy. and Treas.
January 6, 1897.

RIPANS TABULES

Rev. Frederic R. Marvin, long time pastor of the First Congregational Church of Great Barrington, Mass., and at one time a practicing physician, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, says of Ripans Tabules: "The formula has long been in favor with medical men, and the method of preparation in the present form is modern and a great convenience. I always keep a vial of the Tabules upon my dressing table, and use them with confidence whenever occasion arises. For a disturbed condition of the digestive organs I know of nothing so good, and for an 'all-around' family remedy I do not believe there is anything better to be had."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

PLATFORM OF E. A. NOONAN.

BELIEVES CITY GOVERNMENT SHOULD FAVOR THE RICH MAN.

FRIEND OF CORPORATIONS.

Backed for the Mayoralty by Corporations, as Is Ziegenhein on the Other Side.

With the approach of the spring campaign the hand of the corporations reaches out and pulls the political strings.

The street car companies, backed by other corporations with municipal axes to grind, have been the dominant force in local politics for a number of years. They make no distinction between parties. They have their tools on both sides. They make their fight at the primaries. It is a matter of indifference after that who wins at the polls.

Through their control of ward committeemen and primaries the street railroads name practically every member of the House of Delegates, and usually control a working majority in the Council. The only thing needed to complete their grip on the city government is to control the Mayor.

Naturally the corporations will try to dictate who shall be the next Mayor of St. Louis. They need him in their business. It makes no difference what party he belongs to, so that he will serve their interests.

Just now they are figuring on two men, Ziegenhein in the Republican fold, and Ed Noonan in the Democratic party. They will lend all their energies to see both these men nominated. They don't care which wins. Either will do. Any other might not suit as well.

Noonan as a corporation favorite is a strange spectacle to the men who voted him out of office eight years ago. He wears his new toga unblushingly. He let his old enemy, Ed Butler, the boss who connects the moneyed interests with the machine for practical purposes, announce him as the party's leading candidate.

His own views of the situation and his attitude towards the nomination are interesting.

"I am going to be frank," he said, when asked for the platform upon which he was making his canvass. "I'm not a candidate for the office—I don't know whether I'll run or not."

"Why, Col. Ed Butler says you're in the lead now and he is reckoned a pretty shrewd fellow."

"Oh, he is not so clever as some people think. He fought me at every point in my career and I beat him every time until four years ago. I'd have beaten him then if it hadn't been for the combination of Bernheimer, Bannerman and De Menil, all against me. They had to kill me before they could kill each other."

The ex-Mayor stopped here to reflect a moment and then he went on:

"But about my candidacy. I will probably not decide positively on my course until about the middle of March. That's the way I made my fight eight years ago. I called a meeting of my friends, I think it was on March 17, and asked them if they would back me in the race for the office. They said they would, and I went out for it. I shall probably do the same thing this year. I may hire the Exposition and get 3,000 or 4,000 people together, and ask them if they want me to run. If I get the right sort of answer I'll go in. If I don't I won't."

"Then, suppose you get the right sort of answer and make the race, what will be your platform?"

"The people know my platform. It will be the same that I stood on during my former administration. I believe in making St. Louis a welcome place for men with money to invest. That's what we want—men with money. I'd rather have one man with capital come to St. Louis than 1,000 tramps. I believe in offering such men opportunities to increase their wealth—make it easy for them to establish themselves.

"Smooth the way for the man of wealth. That's what I believe in; because he is the man that builds up the city."

"Would you be in favor of increasing the city's bonded indebtedness?"

"I have talked in favor of that proposition for three years. However, I believe that an issue of $5,000,000 would be sufficient, instead of $10,000,000, as suggested by the present Mayor. We need the money for our public institutions and for our streets. The institutions for the care of the city's sick and unfortunate were built for a city of 300,000. We have outgrown them and they are overcrowded. We need new buildings, well built and comfortable, but not magnificent. There is no necessity for display in the approaches and exteriors of these institutions. They should be made serviceable rather than artistic.

"We need a new hospital, but why should we make it a fashionable affair. Make it clean and comfortable. If people want to see art let them look at the Grecian columns at the Court-house or at the Union Station. The magnificent entrance to the Insane Asylum is a waste of money.

"We need money for our streets, too. All our streets should be well paved, and not with brick, either, that I hear are being used in some parts of the town. A lot of our alleys are being paved with brick. I think macadam is good enough for them. All the money that can be afforded should be put into the streets.

"It seems to me that $5,000,000 is plenty with which to accomplish all the necessary ends. The city is in excellent shape to float bonds. It can be done very easily owing to the sound business basis it was put on during my administration.

"There is still another way in which the revenues might be increased, if I have been correctly informed. All that part of St. Louis which has been increased in value so wonderfully by the development of the street car lines has not been properly assessed, so I have been told. Property-owners, especially those west of Vandeventer avenue, have been enriched by the growth of the city and are not paying taxes accordingly. Old St. Louis is paying all the taxes. This is an injustice and should be remedied."

"Are you in favor of 3 or 4 cent car fare rates?"

"I am not; that is in the sense that this fellow Pingree is. He is too radical. If I were Mayor, and it could be shown to me that the street-car companies were making exhorbitant profits, I would be in favor of a lower rate, but I would be disposed to go slow in this matter.

"These companies in St. Louis are young. Their backers have risked their money, used their brains and worked hard. They have done wonders for the city and deserve compensation.

"It does not seem to me that 8 or 10 per cent on their investment is too much for the roads, and unless it could be shown that they were making more than this, I should be opposed to lowering the rate."

"Do you favor the sale of franchises to the highest bidder?"

Mr. Noonan threw up his head and laughed.

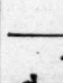
"Humph!" he exclaimed, "I'm not. I believe in developing the city and encouraging the men with the money to do it. I never was in favor of selling franchises during my administration. I might be under the present circumstances, however. You know I found this town a horse car town when I went into office. I left it when I went out an electric motor car town. I do not think it would have served the city's best interests to have sold franchises under those circumstances. The thing to do was to get the men with money to invest it and what has been accomplished shows that this was done.

"In summing up my position on this question I stand squarely on the platform whose principles I carried out during my four years in the Mayor's chair. The people thoroughly understand what I did. My record speaks for itself."

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES
14 words or less, 20c.

DESK-ROOM—Wanted, desk-room by attorney in Union Trust or Commercial; state terms. Ad. A 293, this office.

FARMS FOR SALE.
14 words or less 20 cents.

A FARM FOR $100 CASH.

160 acres, Madison County, Mo., 12 miles from county seat; near Post-office, church and school; 50 acres in cultivation; rich land; house, 16x30; barn, 40x60; good water, small orchard; come and get it for $900; $100 cash, balance $10 per month.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY FARM.

For Sale—47 acres on St. Charles Rock road, in St. Louis County; good 7-room frame dwelling; barn, good water, fine orchard; price $4,700.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

WAS OFF HIS LEGS.

John O'Brien Excused His Unsteadiness by His Artificial Appendages.

John O'Brien, the old crossing master at Fourth and Poplar streets, has two cork legs. Mr. O'Brien also has a great thirst.

Friday night Mr. O'Brien heard that a man who lived out in the West End and who owed him $40, was willing to settle up.

He started out to collect, but began cashing his dream in advance.

Along towards midnight O'Brien had filled the hollowness of his limbs until they refused to obey his inclination. Finally they fell down on him. O'Brien went with them. He could kick, but he protested so loud he awoke a policeman. He was bundled into a patrol wagon and taken to the station.

Saturday Judge Peabody heard the officer's story. It included a statement about O'Brien's artificial appendages.

"How did you happen to be lying on the sidewalk?" inquired the Judge.

"I was off my legs, Your Honor," said O'Brien.

The sympathetic Judge was about to discharge him when City Attorney Clare explained.

The Judge said $10, but stayed it.

DROVE TACKS IN THE NICE WALLS.

EDWARD C. RICE SAYS JOHN C. MEEKS DID THIS THING.

AND HE SUES FOR DAMAGES.

Litigation Over the Treatment a West End House Received From a Tenant.

The indiscriminate use of tacks and the promiscuous application of floor polish are likely to cause a red hot legal war between two prominent families.

It has already resulted in a suit for damages and both parties to the litigation say they will fight the case to the bitter end.

The plaintiffs are Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Rice and the defendant is John C. Meeks, president of the Meeks-West Grocery Company. The Rices allege that Mr. Meeks did $1,000 worth of damage to the house at 3649 West Pine street, which he leased from them and occupied for two years. They filed suit for that amount yesterday through their attorney, Eugene McQuillin.

The petition states that Mr. Meeks leased the house on Nov. 1, 1894, and occupied it for 23 months. The Rices state that when Meeks leased the house it was stipulated that the premises were to be surrendered in as good condition as when first leased, excepting natural wear and decay. They also say that it was expressly provided in the contract that no nails, screws or tacks were to be driven into the hardwood floors, walls or woodwork of the house. They claim that Mr. Meeks violated the contract by driving tacks in the walls.

They also charge Mr. Meeks with having damaged the hardwood floors by covering them with some kind of floor polish, which they say worked into the floor and destroyed the finish. They think $1,000 will cover the damage.

The house which Mr. Meeks is alleged to have damaged is one of the handsomest on fashionable West Pine boulevard. It is of the Colonial style of architecture and occupies a commanding position west of the St. Louis University property.

Mr. Rice is a well-known civil engineer. He has owned the house for years and occupied it before Mr. Meeks leased it. While the Meeks family occupied the house the Rices lived at 3518 Lindell avenue. They have recently moved back to the house which is causing the litigation.

When Mr. Rice was seen last night he said:

"I have nothing to say except that the charges in the petition are true. Mr. Meeks did not return the property in as good condition as it was in when he leased it, and I have sued him for the amount of the damage done."

Mr. Rice would not say how many tacks Mr. Meeks had driven in the walls and would not go into details about the floor polish.

"I will say what I have to say when I go into court," said he, and the rest was silence.

Mr. Meeks was seen at his new home, 4334 West Pine street. He had not heard of the suit. After reading a summary of the charges made in the petition he said:

"It is an outrage. I kept Mr. Rice's property in splendid condition and turned it over to him in first-class shape. If the case comes into court I shall fight it at every point. I cannot say anything now about the details. I merely wish to deny that I injured the property."

Mr. Meeks could not be induced to say anything further. He would neither affirm or deny the statement that he had violated the contract by driving tacks and using floor paint.

LAVIN'S AIRY ATTIRE.

Clothes Stolen and He Will Stay in Bed Until They Are Returned.

There is a lodging house at 410 North Seventh street. One of the inmates is Theodore Lavin, a dentist's helper. Yesterday morning Lavin awoke to find that some thief had stolen his only suit and overcoat and silver watch, valued altogether at $35.

Lavin makes this allegation and although Clerk E. A. Price of the lodging house doubts the story he has only theories with which to refute it.

Through a crack in the door Lavin, clad only in his underclothes, told the housekeeper that his clothes had been stolen, and later in the wash-room, where he was wetting a towel preparatory to washing his face, demanded of Clerk Price that the house reimburse him. At that time he was still clad in his underclothes.

Price refused him and Lavin, retiring to his room, remained there all day, partly because it is unlawful to appear upon the street clad only in one's underclothes and partly because he did not propose to leave until his clothes were paid for.

Last night Lavin felt the pangs of hunger and says he succeeded in persuading a friend named Kohn to lend him a suit of clothes. He repaired to a neighboring restaurant, where he partook of a hearty supper. When he returned to his room he restored the borrowed clothes to their owner and was clad in his underwear when a Post-Dispatch reporter called upon him.

"When I got up," said Lavin, "I found the key on the floor and the door unlocked. All my clothes were gone. I intend to stay here until I make some arrangement with the house about them, if that is possible."

Mr. Price told a Post-Dispatch reporter that it was quite the thing for his lodgers to have friends put their clothes on under their own and thus remove them from the house, the lodger subsequently making claim upon the house for the value of the alleged stolen articles. He said besides that the house was not responsible anyhow. If Lavin wanted to recover the value of his clothes he should have left them at the office before retiring every night.

Price says he loaned Lavin his own clothes to go out to get supper.

POPE WANTS TO BE VINDICATED.

FILES SUIT FOR FALSE ARREST AGAINST J. W. GOODBAR.

MYSTERY IN THE CASE.

Arrested on a Charge of Hiring a Man to Take Photographs of Miss Goodbar on the Street.

Robert C. Pope, a manufacturer's agent, filed suit yesterday afternoon in the Circuit Court against James W. Goodbar, Vice-President of the Scott, Force & Goodbar Hat Co. for $25,000 damages for alleged false arrest and imprisonment.

Pope is about 60 years of age. He was arrested last February on complaint of Mr. Goodbar, who alleged that he had disturbed the peace of his 17-year-old daughter. There was much of mystery about the case, which has never been unraveled, but if a trial in this action should be gone into, the facts would probably all be elicited.

On the afternoon of February 16, 1896, a man called at Mr. Goodbar's residence, 5232 Vernon aevnue, and asked the servant who responded to his ring if he might see the young lady music teacher at the house.

The servant told the visitor that there was no such girl there. He insisted, however, so obdurately that the servant called down the head of the house. He again repeated his desire to see the young lady music teacher.

"There is no such person here," said the merchant. "Describe her."

The man then went on to give an exact description of Mr. Goodbars' 17-year-old daughter. He sent upstairs for her and she came down.

"Is this the young lady you wanted to see?" he demanded.

"Yes," was the reply from the stranger, and he became terribly embarrassed when he learned the young lady's identity. He tried to excuse himself and get out of the house, but Mr. Goodbar insisted so strenuously on an explanation that he finally told this story:

His name was Edwin Knight, a photographer. A few days prior to this time a man had come to his studio and introduced himself as "Mr. Johnson." He said he wanted Knight to take some photographs of a young woman who had been an old sweetheart of his and had swindled him out of $8,000. "Johnson" said he wanted 200 of the pictures.

It would be necessary to take the pictures on the street, "Johnson" said, with snapshot camera. Knight agreed to do the job. "Johnson" furnished him with a negro, named Richard Collins, who he said knew the woman and would point her out to the photographer.

Several attempts were made to get the young woman's picture. One afternoon they tried it as Miss Goodbar was coming out of the Mechanico-Therapeutic Zander Institute at 219 North Cardinal avenue, but failed. In consequence he had called at the house, acting under Johnson's instructions in the hope of getting it there.

Mr. Goodbar could not understand what Knight meant nor could his daughter. He let him leave the house and reported the matter to Chief Harrigan, who investigated the case and arrested Knight, Collins and "Johnson," who was none other than Pope.

Pope insisted on his arrest that he had never seen Miss Goodbar before. He admitted having asked Knight to take some pictures, but he wanted them of another woman. He claimed Collins had pointed out the wrong woman to the photographer.

Pope's case was docketed in the First District Police Court, but reached the Court of Criminal Correction on technicalities. It dragged along here until yesterday, when a nolle prosse was entered. Thereupon Pope filed his suit.

As an additional reason for the recovery of damages, Pope alleges that Mr. Goodbar had him followed by detectives with a view to obtaining information detrimental to his character.

SILK LOOMS IDLE.

The Strike of Weavers in Paterson, N. J., Is Expected to Become General.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A strike which has begun in Paterson, N. J., promises to result early next week in bringing out the 15,000 or 20,000 operatives at the looms of the silk city. This will renew the serious troubles of four or five years ago.

The trouble started this time in the big mill of the Golden Rod Silk Company. The row began on the day after the election, when protected workmen were supposed to rejoice. When the weavers reached the factory that morning they found that their wages had been reduced 2 cents a yard, though they were then getting a cent a yard less than any mill in the city was paying.

The day has been when a Paterson weaver could make $35 to $45 a week. The foolish men boasted of this to their friends and the result has been a gradual scaling down of wages until now a man who makes $8 a week is considered a wonder.

The $8 average goes along till the warp gives out, and while waiting for another the pay stops. Sometimes there are three days of the week when not a penny is earned.

Matters drifted until two weeks ago, when the Golden Rod weavers appointed a committee of five to go to the other mills and find out the prices paid to weavers. They found that even before the reduction the Golden Rod employes had been working for a cent less a yard than other weavers were getting after their reduction.

The committee was directed to go directly to the mill yesterday morning and ask that the wages be restored to the old figure and to report to a meeting of the union next Monday.

The superintendent told the delegates they were discharged. They went to the coat-room, where all of the operatives crowded around to ask the cause of the trouble. On hearing their report, the whole force of 150 men, women, girls and boys rushed into the street.

With the weavers gone there was no work for the other operatives and they were told they could go home till the strike was over. The only force at work for the remainder of the day was an aged Italian and his wife.

When the meeting is held on Monday means will be taken to bring out the mill operators in every other factory. There are three score of factories in the city. This is the beginning of the busy season and the demand has been carefully planned. The heavy work on spring goods is supposed to begin on Jan. 15.

MADE MUDDY FROM BAPTISMS.

Religious Movement That Has Much Use for a River.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PICKENS, S. C., Jan. 16.—A strange religious movement has been organized from this point by Rev. John Ellenberg. His zealots believe in miracles of to-day, and hold that God keeps their membership book in heaven. They are of Baptist outgrowth.

Mr. Ellenberg is a native of the mountain section of Pickens County, is about 50 years of age and has a beautiful young wife and five handsome children.

His opportunities in the way of education have been very limited, but he gets on well in saying what he thinks in such a way as to make his meaning clear.

According to his own sory, when he experienced the new birth, he at once sold his possessions and began to preach. He possessed himself of a four-horse power yoke of oxen, a large four-quarter wagon and a canvass tabernacle and began to travel the hills of Oconee and Pickens Counties.

He often remarked to his friends that this was the crowning ambition of his life. He had to brook much opposition and ridicule among his own people and neighbors. In some instances families became divided on account of little feuds that sprang up among his first converts, so that some of them had to be immersed several times.

A citizen informed him a few days ago that one of his brothers espoused the faith of the Come-outers, much against the wishes of his wife, whom he was advised to forsake if she did not withdraw her opposition.

This the brother did, but made several attempts afterwards to conciliate her. Each time he lost his temper in a quarrel and after each effort he had to be immersed. This performance is said to have kept Cedar Creek muddy for weeks.

PENALTY WAS REMITTED.

Gov. Clarke Extends Clemency to Ex-Sheriff Henry.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 16.—Gov. Clarke to-day remitted the penalty of $1,948.65, due the State by ex-Sheriff H. L. Henry of Desha County. In the proclamation the Governor says that the failure to make the settlement at the time prescribed by law was not due to any fraudulent intent or purpose, but to ill fortune and the want of proper business management.

The entire amount of the principal has long since been paid, partly by his bondsmen. In consequence of this and other complications Henry was unable to make a bond for the present term, and thereby forfeited his office.

HURLED TO DEATH FROM A WAGON.

LOUIS BEAUM FATALLY INJURED IN A COLLISION.

WAGON AND CABLE CAR MET.

Eddie O'Donnell Thrown to the Sidewalk, but His Companion Fell Beneath the Fender.

One boy was fatally and another seriously injured at Barton street and Broadway at 3 p. m. yesterday by the collision of a cable car with a wagon filled with sawdust.

Louis Beaum, 14 years old, is at his home at 1204 Russell avenue, with half of his skull gone, two ribs broken and suffering internal injuries. He will die.

Eddie O'Donnell, 9 years old, who has a series of scalp wounds, bodily contusions and abrasions, is at his home, 1206 Russell avenue, next door to the Beaum home, and while his wounds are serious, it is not thought that they will result in death.

The accident was caused by a frisky horse, a careless gripman and slippery tracks.

Louis Beaum, Sr., conducts a vegetable market in front of his residence. Yesterday afternoon he and his son, with little Eddie O'Donnell, went in his wagon to the sawmill at 218 Barton street.

The two boys were on the seat of the wagon while Beaum was on the sidewalk shoveling the sawdust.

A flurry of wind caught a shovelful of the sawdust and blew it in front of the horse. The animal took fright and started west on Barton street in a gallop.

The boys pulled on the lines and tried to stop the animal, but it was of no use. The horse could have dragged them over the dashboard.

As they approached Broadway a cable car was coming north. It looked as though they would meet on the crossing. The horse turned to the right, but insisted on crossing the track.

The horse got across all right, but the front of the grip car struck the wagon between the two wheels.

Eddie O'Donnell was thrown clear off the wagon and landed on the pavement twenty feet from the collision. Louis Blaum was knocked down between the wagon and the front end of the grip. That might not have been so bad had not the car slipped on the muddy rails for ten feet and pushed the wagon and horse with it.

When the car was stopped the boy was well under the fender. It required ten minutes' work to get Louis Blaum from under the car.

While unconscious he was carried into the office of Dr. A. Fulton, at 2353 South Broadway. Eddie O'Donnell, also unconscious, was taken into the same office.

Dr. Fulton found Blaum's most serious injury was on his skull. A piece of bone, three inches in diameter, had been caved in, so that a sharp and ragged point had protruded into the cerebellum. The blood vessels in the brain had been ruptured and the brain matter was oozing. It required immediate treatment and Dr. Fulton, with a little chisel and a pair of tweezers, extracted that large portion of the boy's skull, together with three smaller pieces.

This relieved the pressure on the brain and the boy breathed easier. Blaum was then bundled into a carriage and taken home, where his injuries were more thoroughly attended. Dr. Fulton said he could not live.

Eddie O'Donnell had received a severe bruise on the left cheek, a cut below the left ear and he had sustained a concussion of the brain. He was unconscious when carried into the doctor's office. After receiving temporary treatment there he was sent to his home. It is not thought that his injuries will prove fatal.

When the horse ran away the father followed as fast as he could, but only in time to reach Broadway when the collision occurred.

He saw his son thrown from the wagon down to the tracks and witnessed the car slide along until the fender had rolled the boy under.

The father was the leader of the volunteer crowd which extricated the boy and the father helped to carry the mangled body of his son to the doctor's office.

The gripman of the car, whose name the police failed to secure, was heard to say that he could have prevented the accident had he applied the brakes when he first saw the runaway, but he thought the horse was turning north on Broadway, he says, and did not release the cable and apply the brakes until within ten feet of the horse and wagon.

THIRD STREET FIRE.

Spontaneous Combustion in a Tailor Shop Said to Have Caused It.

A fire, supposed to have started by spontaneous combustion, caused a damage of about $400 to the third and fourth floors of the building at the southeast corner of Third and Locust streets at 11:30 o'clock last night.

The fire was discovered in the tailor shop conducted by Emil Lochren on the fourth floor and burned through the third floor. The third and first floors are unoccupied. The rear of the second floor is rented by the Bowman Cigar Commission Co.

The fire is supposed to have had its origin in a pile of rubbish on the top floor. No one was in the building.

Burned Old Ballots.

The ballots of the 1892 Presidential election were burned yesterday in the rear of the Election Commissioner's office. Janitor Michael Bichler and Fred Miller were engaged nearly all afternoon slowly feeding them to the flames. The law requires that the ballots be kept a year, but the Pohlman-Staed contest made it necessary to preserve them until it was decided.

Broke His Shoulder.

Chris Kaiser, aged 25, a carpenter, living at 1301 Monroe street, fell from the second floor to the basement of a new house on Grand avenue yesterday and broke his shoulder.

WILD VAGARIES OF A COCAINE FIEND.

GRANT DOUGHERTY ADVANCES A STRANGE THEORY IN HIS OWN CASE.

He glanced around him apprehensively as he ascended the steps of the Post-Dispatch Building and sought out the department of the Sunday editor.

His auburn hair was disheveled and his clothing well worn. His appearance was that of a man who had been drinking heavily and was on the verge of delirium.

He stared wildly at everything within range of his vision and finally advanced to the desk where the scribe was sitting.

"I have something here that will startle the world," he announced, drawing from his side pocket a small bottle containing something greatly resembling water with a heavy sediment.

His voice was clear and well modulated and his enunciation almost perfect.

"My name is Grant Dougherty and my home is in Guthrie, O. T. I have been addicted to the morphine and cocaine habit for four years, and this is what it has come to. I am a living wonder. There are hundreds of doctors who would like to get me on the chopping block, but they can never harm me, for I put my trust in God, who made us all. He never intended that a human being should be cut to pieces by a lot of medical students.

"They tried to get my scalp in Kansas City, about four months ago, by drugging me, but I got next to their game and I said to them, 'Look here, you people will never get to carve me,' and then I made a break for liberty.

"What do you think? The next day they tried to brain me with a club in the rear of a saloon, but I ran out into the alley and escaped. Do you suppose any of them would try that here in St. Louis?

"Do you know what those things are there in that bottle? Well, those are microbes—cocaine microbes—and every one of them is alive. See that little devil there. Just watch him wiggle. Oh, he sees me. You can bet on that. He fought me when I tried to get him, but I nailed him with these tweezers here. Just look at him. You will never see anything like that again if you live to be 100 years old.

"That, sir, is why the doctors want to get me on the chopping block. They never saw a specimen like me before, and they want to get hold of me. I could upset all of their theories concerning the use of cocaine. My name would be in every medical book in the country, but I would be in the grave. That's why they'll never get me.

"Listen! What's that? Did you hear anybody talking about us? No? Are you sure? I didn't know. I always think that everybody is trying to give me the worst of it, and I have to be careful. I can never tell who is watching me.

"This afternoon I started up here, and while on my way I stopped in a doorway to take an injection. Just as I did so I heard somebody say:

"'There's Grant Dougherty.'

"'Yes,' said another voice, 'I wonder where he's going?'

"'Oh, he's going up to the Post-Dispatch,' said the first voice, 'to show them that bottle he has in his pocket.'

"Now, nobody on earth knew that I was coming up here, and nobody knew that I had the bottle.

"How do I account for the conversation? "Why, that was only a freak of my imagination. When I am under the influence of either morphine or cocaine I have hallucinations like that every day. That is the reason I thought I heard somebody talking about us awhile ago.

"I have been working down here at the Wabash House for my board. Some of the other help got next to me and tried to queer me with the proprietor, because I was a hypo fiend, but the old lady stuck to me. The landlord told me if I didn't quit using the stuff I would have to get out. He might as well have told me that I would have to quit eating.

"I kept taking it on the sly, but several of those rubbernecks down there kept piking all the time, trying to get me thrown out.

"Yesterday I was up in my room taking a 'shot' at myself when I overheard a conversation.

"'He's at it again,' said a voice, and I recognized it as that of one of the waiters who has been spying on me.

"'No, he isn't,' said my landlady.

"'Yes, he is,' said the waiter. 'I can see him.'

"'I'll show him who is boss around here,' said the old man. 'I'll put him where he can't get any dope.'

"Then he went out and called a policeman, and the conversation continued.

"'I'll cure him!' said the policeman, and then the voices died away.

"Do I believe the conversation really took place? No, I don't suppose it did. It was only a hallucination. I am full of them. I hear strange voices every day, but they are never favorable to myself. Everybody is trying to give me the worst of it. I believe you are trying to do the same thing. Why don't you take notes on what I am telling you? Oh, you can remember it all, can you? Well, perhaps you can, but why do you ask me so many questions? Maybe you've got somebody stashed away behind some of these walls here. How do I know? You look like you are all right, but you never can tell."

At this juncture Dougherty stopped talking and seemed undecided as to whether it was best to proceed. He appeared to be possessed by a mortal fear that his listener was bent on killing him for the sake of the alleged microbes in his system. Perhaps this fear was accentuated by the fact that a revolver happened to be lying on the desk in front of which they were seated. Finally he said:

"I am not in much of a condition to talk right now. Would you mind if I took an injection?"

Being assured on this point he produced a paper containing morphine, and went through the somewhat elaborate performance of taking a hypodermic injection. He bared his left arm and inserted the needle in one side of the major biceps muscle. Inside of two minutes he had brightened visibly and was prepared to renew the conversation.

"No, you don't believe my statement about the microbes, do you? Well, I just want to show you. This is no theory of mine. It is a fact. Now see that little devil there? See him trying to get away? Let me get him with these tweezers. Oh, he's a wise one. See him duck under the skin and get back inside. He's getting hungry now, I guess, and has gone in to get his feed. That's the way they do. Whenever I take any dope they know it, and they always get their share of it."

The editor could see nothing whatever except a very repulsive looking arm, but he maintained a discreet silence.

"Yes, sir," said Dougherty, "that is why the doctors want to get hold of my carcass, at any cost. I am the first human being in which the cocaine microbe ever developed, and I would be a good thing, if they could only get a chance to carve me. But I put my trust in God, and he will keep me out of their clutches, for he has told me so.

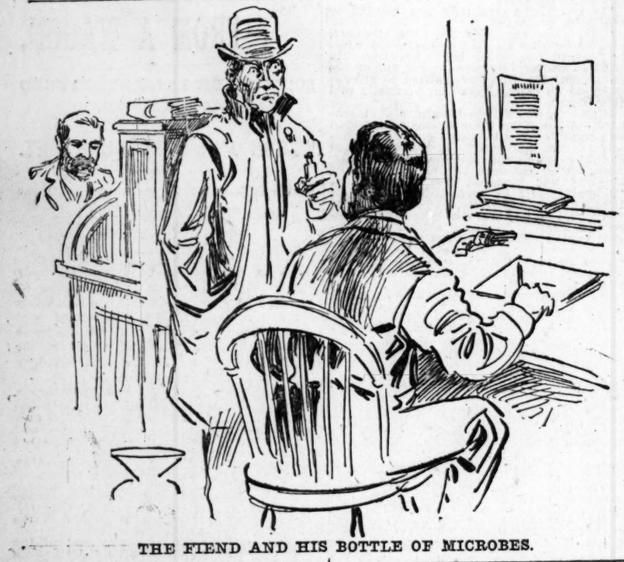
"Who is that coming up the stairs? The watchman, is it? How is he? All right? I didn't know. I thought I heard him talking about me. What did he turn out that light for? Don't you think it is rather dark in here? Well, if you say it is all right I will try to stand it.

"Yes, I think I will get a cure. I am trying to get to Hot Springs now. That's no hallucination, either. I trust in God, and by his help I am going to get a cure. You think it would be better if the doctors should get me, don't you, so that mankind might profit by my condition? Well, they will never catch me. That's one thing certain.

"Is that the watchman going down stairs? Well, I guess I'll go when he does. I don't like this room. It's too dark. You see, I'm rather nervous to-night. Besides, I guess, I'm keeping you here too long.

"Whatever you do, don't fail to tell the public about those microbes. They are the only ones of the kind in the world, and some doctors would give a fortune to get hold of them. I am full of them, but they will never get them. Never!"

Then Dougherty floated away into the realms of night, and in the dim distance could be heard the hum and buzz of revolving wheels.



THE FIEND AND HIS BOTTLE OF MICROBES.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL REPORT.

Model Operating Room Added During the Past Year.

The Sisters of St. Mary herewith submit as their nineteenth annual report a synopsis of the records of St. Mary's Infirmary for the year ending Dec. 31, 1896. By the large number of charity patients cared for, the subscribers and contributors to the institution can see that their donations have been put to good use. The sisters wish particularly to call the attention of the medical profession to the large addition to the hospital recently completed. In it there are many desirable private rooms which physicians can secure for such of their patients as require the quiet and skillful nursing obtained only in a well equipped hospital. The charges for these rooms are moderate. There is, moreover, in the new building an operating room unsurpassed as to modern aseptic construction and furnishing.

The sisters wish to express their heartfelt thanks to all their benefactors for their generous assistance.

Number of patients treated, 1,310; patients paying full rate, 401; patients paying in part, 124; charity patients, 785. Sex of patients—males, 1,041; females, 269. Religion of patients—Catholic, 963; Protestent, 284; no religion, 53; Hebrew, 6.

Discharged well, 871; discharged improved, 196; discharged unimproved, 44; died (brought in dying 26), 102; remaining Dec. 31, 1896, 97. The sisters also nursed 132 patients in 122 private families.

Medical and surgical staff—W. A. McCandless, M. D., surgeon-in-chief; F. Neuhoff, M. D., physician medical department; E. Bribach, M. D., physician medical department; G. H. Oliver, M. D., assistant surgeon; H. L. Stelle, M. D., house physician; R. Barclay, M. D., aurist; F. L. Henderson, M. D., oculist.

RANDALL'S JANITORS.

Will Be Dismissed, but Will Probably Be Reappointed.

The janitors irregularly appointed by Building Commissioner J. Harry Randall will be dropped from the city pay rolls.

"Their appointments have not been properly indorsed," says Mayor Walbridge, "and they cannot continue to draw their salaries."

Mr. Randall says he will reappoint them.

The Mayor was asked if the circumstances would prejudice their chances of receiving his indorsement a second time. He declined to say.

President McMath says he will certainly not withhold his indorsement if there is nothing else against the men.

Mr. Randall has discovered why he sent his appointments to the Mayor. It is because the Mayor comes before the President of the board in the section of the charter bearing upon approvals of appointments. He says he has always followed this course.

Elected Directors.

The Commonwealth Savings Fund and Building Association at its annual meeting elected the following as Directors for the ensuing year: Peter Hauptmann, Joseph S. Goodfellow, Eben Richards, R. B. Dula, R. D. Lewis, Edgar Skinner, Adolph Boettler, Moritz Ersell, R. M. Scruggs, Thomas H. Carpenter, Charles P. Gregory. Joseph board will elect officers at the February meeting.

Sanderson Sues Sanderson.

Charles R. Sanderson has brought suit against Erastus C. Sanderson to recover $700, which he says Erastus wrongfully converted to his own use after having sold some property belonging to the plaintiff.

That Pleasing Paralyzing Pie!

How good it looks! How good it is!..... And how it hurts. Why not look into the question of Pill after Pie? Eat your pie and take Ayer's Pills after, and pie will please and not paralyze.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

CURE DYSPEPSIA.

MEN WHO DON THE LIVERY OF OTHERS.

IN SPITE OF FREEDOM'S BOAST, COMMERCIAL SLAVERY IS A REALITY.

"I will wear no man's livery," has long been the proud boast of the free born American citizen.

"I will be no man's slave," he says to himself, even on election days.

Yet thousands, even hundreds of thousands, of people every day brand themselves as beings subservient to the will of another. They wear the livery of their employer, and wear it meekly, for the sake of their daily bread.

Is this not a mild form of slavery? To do at the dictation of another what would not be done of one's own free will—what is that but a form of bondage?

When the waitress in the downtown restaurant goes to her daily work and dons the cap and apron she is required to wear—the dress must always be black—she may not view the matter in the light of compulsion; in fact, she may not really consider it at all, but when night comes she experiences a feeling of relief when she lays aside her badges of servitude and emerges into the street attired in her own clothing.

Why? Because intuitively she feels, although she may never have expressed the thought in words, that she is being oppressed, and she longs for the day to end, that she may again appear in the garb her own fancy has dictated.

Policemen and firemen come under the head of commercial slavery to the extent that they wear uniforms. True, it is a mild form of slavery, from the fact that they are serving the people, and it is the people's badge, therefore, that they wear.

Still, they cannot take off their uniforms without special permission from headquarters, and a policeman must give notice in advance of the approach of his regular monthly vacation of two days, so that he may appear on the streets in citizen's clothes.

The members of the Salvage Corps are on a par with many other classes of employes, since they wear the uniform of a corporation. The Salvage Corps is maintained by the fire insurance agencies, and its employes therefore come under the general head of servants.

The bellboy is a slave, in a commercial sense, to the will of the hotel proprietor. He must wear a suit of a certain color and texture, with a certain kind of braid and buttons. He must wear it every minute he is on duty, and if he should attempt to go on duty without it he would be summarily discharged.

The same is true, in the higher grade saloons, of bartenders. They are required to appear in jackets, usually white, and to go on duty without them would be a signal for trouble.

What is true of the bartender is also true of the barber and the male waiter. They must wear jackets, white or striped, as the employer's fancy may choose, and none of his men would think for a moment of disregarding the order.

But what about that Americanized edition of James Yellowplush, of whom Thackeray wrote, who stands in front of the St. Nicholas Hotel, in all the glory of brass buttons, a trailing coat and a high silk hat?

UNIFORMS WE SEE EVERY DAY.

Is he a slave? Certainly he is, but he does not mind it. In fact he seems to glory in his servitude, because it gives him an opportunity to strut around and look dignified and gaze down patronizingly on small boys and young school girls, while maintaining a Sphinx-like silence. He is the only "real thing" of the kind in town, and he knows it, and enjoys it as much as a woman enjoys the sensation of owning a dress which her neighbor cannot duplicate.

Take a peep into the great department stores of the city, and see what evidences of commercial slavery you can find there.

Every messenger boy wears a cap of a certain make, on the front of which, in gilt letters, is emblazoned the name of his employer or the firm. This, of course, is for the purpose of advertisement, and the poor boy is not only compelled to do his work in livery, contrary to the principles of American citizenship, but to act as a living advertisement for his firm, much after the manner of "the human sandwich."

Messenger boys for the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies, as well as those in the employ of the different cab and messenger companies, are subjected to very similar rules. They must wear caps and uniforms, the caps being so labeled as to distinguish the messengers of one company from those of another, and thus servanting effectively as an advertisement at the same time.

Even the festive baseball player, who is idolized by the "fans," and the long-maned football player, who is worshiped by the ladies, are amenable to the laws of servitude that have been framed and codified by the leaders of our Nineteenth century civilization. Suits and caps they must wear, not only for the sake of ready distinction between the opposing forces, but because it is the rule of some league or association.

Nor should street car conductors and motormen be forgotten in the classification of free-born citizens who wear the yoke of servitude and the badge of their employer. They are not only put in uniform and labeled, but numbered.

The same is true also of the policeman and the private watchman. The latter, while allowed to wear ordinary clothing, was recently ordered to don a helmet, so that he could be sighted on a dark night, and also carries a club and wears a star, the lettering on which steers from the fact that he is a private watchman. He is also numbered.

Coachmen and footmen who serve in wealthy families are perhaps the most conspicuous examples of men who wear the livery of another. These functionaries of the household invariably appear in public in "rich caparisons and trappings gay," with the inevitable high silk hat. Their appearance is always suggestive of servility. In every one of them the spirit of manhood seems to have been crushed by the knowledge of their enslaved condition. They always remind one of the popular conception of the servant in England, where the coachman and the scullery maid are as far below milord and milady as the stagnant pool is below the constellation of Orion.

So prevalent is this feeling that there is probably not a working man in St. Louis who does not look with something akin to pity on the liveried coachman who, perched aloft, sits "like Patience on a monument, smiling at Grief," and as immovable as the pyramids.

"I may be poor," thinks the laboring man to himself, "but thank goodness, I don't have to wear the badge of any man!"

Nor is the poor housemaid in the West End free from the custom of branding that has enveloped the commercial and social world. In many places she must wear a little cap as a sign of her menial position—probably so that strangers who call will not mistake her for the favorite daughter of the household when she answers the doorbell.

And what of the waiters at the large hotels, who are not only compelled to wear dress suits in order to hold their positions, but to go through life smooth shaven, as well?

Suppose that bank clerks were compelled to wear rings in their noses. Would their compliance with the order be any more slavish than that of the waiters when they obey the order to dispense with whiskers, the chief distinguishing characteristic of man and the unfailing exponent and insignia of manhood?

That is a question which the Junior Congress or some other argumentative organization might discuss with profit.

Soldiers, both the "tin" variety and the real thing, must wear uniforms and other paraphernalia to distinguish them from the common herd of mortals, but most of them seem to glory in it, probably because the ladies do so love brass buttons. Besides they are serving either their State or their country, or both, and they look as the matter much as does a policeman who is doing service for his city and getting his name in the newspapers occasionally at the same time.

Another class that is seldom seen except in uniform is the army of elevator boys employed in the large office buildings and department stores. Many of them are called boys only for the sake of convenience, for they are grown men and have faces populous with whiskers.

However that may be, they don the uniform of the house for which they are working and wear it from morning till night, probably never pausing to think that by so doing, to a certain extent, they are compromising their manhood.

The same applies to other attaches of these buildings and of theaters, many of whom wear uniforms or badges to distinguish them from other persons.

Even the trained nurses in the hospitals, demure looking little women that they usually are, must needs wear a costume while at work; and the more than eighty young women at Forest Park University are not entirely free, since they are forbidden to wear corsets.

And so the list might be extended until the classes included would be greatly multiplied. For many years we have been casting slurs at our English brothers, and deploring the servility of the "lower classes" in the mother country, while all the time we have been unconsciously sinking to a point below them in the matter of servitude, even in a country whose boast is that every citizen within its boundaries is free.

Perhaps the lowest point of this evil is to be found in the large department stores, where clerks and salesmen are known only to their employers by numbers, just as slaves, in ante-bellum times, were known to their masters only by their Christian names. Imagine a proud American citizen answering to the title, "No. 33." Could anything possibly be more galling to our spirit of independence? Yet thousands do it every day.

Our own country is full of James Yellowplushes. Our atmosphere is full of the spirit of snobbery. Many of us are full of false conceits concerning this matter of democracy vs. aristocracy. Perhaps, after all, we have little room to talk about our neighbors.

HE HAS A STANDING JOB.

Death of John H. Beadle.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Jan. 16.—John H. Beadle died here to-day. He was at one time a well-known Western newspaper writer, and was the author of "A History of the Mormons" and "The Western World."

Leffert Knox Habeas Corpus.

The habeas corpus proceedings instituted in behalf of Leffert Knox, who was arrested for an alleged theft in Chicago one year ago, were laid over until next Wednesday.

STRAW BONDSMEN WILL BE BARRED.

JUDGE ZACHRITZ WILL INAUGURATE A VIGOROUS CRUSADE.

HE HAS PREPARED A BILL.

Will Ask the Legislature to Provide That a Bond Shall Be a Lien on the Property Pledged.

Judge William Zachritz of the Criminal Division of the Circuit Court says it shall be his aim to have introduced in the Legislature this term a bill which will provide that a bond on a criminal case shall be a lien on the realty so pledged, and that that lien shall be recorded in the Recorder's office as a mortgage on the property.

In January of 1893 Mr. Zachritz, as Circuit Attorney, began a fight on the professional bondsmen. At that time it was a known fact that a forfeited bond was not collectable. He fought the bondsmen, suggested new laws, consulted with the judges and did what he could to bring the culprit to the bar, but in summing up his efforts Mr. Zachritz finds that during the four years of his term as Circuit Attorney there were but two forfeited bonds collected. One was for $200 and the other $500, both from women who had not been thoroughly posted as to the ways of the bondsmen.

Judge Zachritz was seen last night at his home on Lafayette avenue by a Post-Dispatch reporter, who asked him to give an outline of what he intended to do with the bond business in his court.

"I intend," said the new Judge, "to see that every bond shall be of ample security. That is the most important particular. I do not care so much what the stated figures of the bond are, but I want it sufficient in amount and value to insure that the defendant will be in court when his case is called.

"Heretofore it has been customary with the criminal judges to accept a bond of $200 or $300 on an ordinary assault-with-intent-to-kill case. Those have been the usual amounts specified and the quality of the bondsman seems not to have been taken into account.

"I propose to make the $200 bond read $1,000. Besides that, I shall make it my personal business to see that the bondsman is a fit and competent person to qualify.

"Bondsmen in my court must have a business standing. I shall bar the professional bondsman. There are a lot of men about the Four Courts who simply go on a bond for a money consideration. Those men do not care what becomes of the defendant, whether he appears in court or not or whether or not the bond is forfeited.

"Such men as George Hoeffner, the saloon keeper, cannot go on a bond in my court. They are barred. This is why—taking Hoeffner as an example.

"Hoeffner never signed a bond intending to pay it if it was forfeited. Whenever a bond in the Criminal Court has been forfeited on him he has appealed. It seems that through political influence or something else he has succeeded in getting the forfeiture set aside.

"Those are the kind of men I do not intend shall sign bonds in my court. I have prepared a sort of qualification card, to which each bondsman must be sworn. This card, which will be finished by the printer in a few days, asks about two questions, and unless the proposed bondsman can answer them satisfactorily and make oath to his answers his bond will not be accepted.

"Further than that, the bill which I propose to present to the Legislature will provide that a bondsman upon going surety in the Criminal Court shall sign a mortgage, pledging to the State the realty mentioned in the bond, providing the principal of the bond does not appear in court when called.

"This bill shall further provide that such mortgage shall be recorded by the surety and the court clerk in the Recorder's office upon the signing of the bond.

"In summing the matter up my whole and only effort is to bring into court the defendant when his case is called. I do not care what the circumstances in the case are or what the evidence is one way or the other. I want the accused person in court.

"I am going to see that every bond I declare forfeited shall be collected immediately in cash and that that cash will go to the credit of the State."

POLICE BOARD NOT WORRIED.

Commissioners Say They Do Not Fear an Investigation.

The bill introduced in the Lower House of the Legislature by Representative Spofford providing that a committee of seven be appointed to investigate the Police Departments of St. Louis and Kansas City is apparently not causing any great alarm among the members of the St. Louis Police Board.

They all express a yearning for an investigation. If there is any one thing they desire more than anything else it is an investigation. They are hankering for a chance to appear before a legislative inquisition. At least that's the way they talk.

Dr. Otto E. Forster was asked Saturday what he thought of Mr. Spofford's bill.

"I know nothing about it except what I saw in the newspapers," he said. "I have no idea what the scope of the investigation will be. I am certain that no charges of any kind have been preferred against the St. Louis board. We can stand all the investigating the Legislature may see fit to make. The St. Louis Police Department is in good shape and is being well managed. It do not think the investigation is to be made because the promoters of the bill think the present board is not doing its duty. St. Louis seems to have been included as an afterthought. The bill seems to be directed against Kansas City principally. The legislators may wish to look into St. Louis methods so they can pattern after them in regulating the Kansas City Police Department. If there is any one behind Mr. Spofford in this matter I do not know who it is. We will be ready for the investigation whenever the committee chooses to make it."

Police Commissioner James Bannerman said:

"The investigation is not worrying us any. We are perfectly willing it should be made. The board's movements are always open to the public, and will bear the closest scrutiny. Trials of officers by the board are as public as trials held in the courts. We have nothing to conceal from the public. I know nothing of the animus behind Mr. Spofford's bill. I know, though, that he is a fair-minded gentleman, and no doubt the investigation will be properly conducted."

A DRUNKEN MAN'S BLOW.

Aimed at Secretary Paul Moore and Struck Judge Noonan.

A Saturday afternoon paper had a sensational story of an attempt to assassinate Paul B. Moore, Private Secretary to Gov. Stephens, on the night of the inaugural reception. It told how a disappointed office seeker had called Mr. Moore out of the ball room and tried to murder him with a knife. Col. Henry Newman, who was quoted as corroborating the story, says it was overdrawn.

A stranger entered the ball room very drunk and insisted on interfering with the dancers. Mr. Moore escorted him to the door and shoved him out in the veranda.

The stranger struck at Mr. Moore and was drawing a knife when Col. Newman, who was coming up the steps, knocked the stranger down. He got up and walked away. Ex-Mayor E. A. Noonan was with Col. Newman at the time. He was accidentally hit by the stranger while trying to defend Mr. Moore. The blow was intended for Moore, but fell short, landing on the ex-Mayor's jaw.

Free Reclining Chair Cars

On all Wabash trains.

Murphy Discharged Him.

Judge Murphy discharged James C. Yates, charged with embezzlement, Saturday. He was rearrested outside the court room, charged with being a fugitive from justice. The Jesse French Piano Company, anticipating his discharge, had papers issued against him at Coulterville, Ill., where the alleged offense occurred. Yates will not go to Illinois without a requisition.

DR. TOMLIN, The Specialist's Specialties.

HAVE YOU Piles, Itching, Bleeding, aching, tumors, ulcers, cracks or fissures? All easily cured and generally with no loss of time and but little pain.

HAVE YOU A discharge of matter from the bowel, or little holes on outside near the bowel, or some distance away, which discharges? then you have Fistula, which Dr. Tomlin cures after all others have failed.

HAVE YOU Obstinate constipation? Then it is likely you have narrowing or strictures of the rectum, which he cures in everycase.

HAVE YOU Goiter, big neck, enlargement of glands or kernels anywhere? which may be goiter, scrofula, sarcoma, or cancer, and you can't tell which, they can and should be cured.

VARIOCELE.

HAVE YOU Any enlargement of veins, especially in the scrotum, feeling puffy or like a sack of worms or cords, or pain in the cord or organs or a softened or wasted condition of them or an aching, uneasy or dragging feeling in the parts, when standing, riding, walking or lifting? If so you have Varicocele. Dr. Tomlin cures every case with one or two treatments, without pain and without loss of time. Not a failure in ten thousand cases.

ALL THESE Diseases are cured by Dr. Tomlin by his new Hypodermic Treatment and it is his own invention.

Internal Growths And tumors of the ovaries and abdomen Dr. Tomlin cures without cutting by the use of the hypodermic syringe, and the patient can go about, eat, sleep, ride and walk, no danger, no suffering. All ovarian and abdominal tumors, all watery, and all cystic, tumors, fatty or fibrous tumors and wens, Dr. Tomlin cures with the little hyperdermic syringe. If afflicted, take no one's advice. Doctors know no more about these cases than you do. If cancer, they will deny it until you are nearly dead, then tell you that it has finally turned to a cancer and cannot be cured. Be no longer deceived, what ends in cancer, began in cancer. There is no such thing as turning to cancer.

HAVE YOU A lump, tumor or sore, big or little, or a wart or mole that scabs over or bleeds, or increases in size; or a branny scale that falls off; or a crack, or fissure, or blister, or ulcer, that don't get well, in the mouth, on the tongue, lips, nose, eyelids, face, head, limbs or body, with or without pain, itching, burning, tingling, crawling, tickling, etc. In nine cases out of ten they will prove to be cancers or lumps and kill you unless cured. 99 out of every one hundred lumps or tumors in the breast or under the arm, under, in front of or behind the ears are Cancers (or Sarcoma), the worst form of cancer. The words Cancer, Sarcoma and malignant mean that which kills, and seldom cause pain until far advanced. There never was a cancer or tumor as described above but might be cured at a trifling cost, if taken before the disease is scattered through the system, by DR. TOMLIN'S SYSTEM *of Hypodermic Treatment.* EVEN THEN do not despair until you have *tried his treatment.*

☞CALL, if possible, in person and save time, or address, DR. F. FRANK TOMLIN, 1909 Chouteau Ave., St. Louis, Mo. At the Union Station take the red cars going south, which pass by his office.

MARRIED LADIES, There Is One Honest Remedy!

Thousands of women, among whom are your neighbors and friends, have been delivered from the darkness of doubt and despair by the one and only "Regulator that always regulates." Experiment no longer. Pin your faith to this woman's sovereign remedy for suffering and distressed womankind. All irregularities, from whatever cause, are promptly and quickly removed by Mrs. Dr. A. Dale's No. 2 "Egyptian" Brand

PENNYROYAL COTTON-ROOT PILLS.

Truly and purely botanical—a Uterine tonic—leaves you stronger in physical and mental power; imparts added vitality; conduces to better health, happiness and confidence. Be advised by one who knows your trouble; who has shared in all such sorrows and at last has found the positive, harmless and ever-effective way to stolid health and perfect peace of mind. Come direct to our offices and counsel with the lady in charge or write in confidence for the medicine that never disappoints. We know, and thousands know, that your only relief is here. Consultation free. Prices: No. 3, $3.00; No. 2, $2.00; (No. 1, $1.00). Dale Medicine Co., Room A, 914½ Olive, St. Louis; or R. H. Pardee, Druggist, 4966A Easton av.

BUTLER MAKES HIS BLUFF GOOD,

HIGGINS AND BRADY SUED FOR THAT $1,200 CHECK.

BOTH DEFENDANTS ARE MUM.

The Boss Says He Will Prosecute Them for Perjury If They Make Denial Under Oath.

Col. Ed Butler made his bluff good yesterday by filing suit in the Circuit Court to recover that $1,200 check which the Sedalia Board of Trade so fondly hoped would help make them votes in St. Louis for capital removal in the last election.

To the surpise of many he made Charles P. Higgins, at present chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners, and an ardent aspirant for the Excise Commissionership, a co-defendant with Hugh J. Brady, chairman of the recently investigated and somewhat bespattered Democratic City Central Committee.

Col. Butler does Mr. Higgins the further honor to name him first in his petition, making him more prominent in the case than the chairman of the committee.

The petition was filed by Attorney Tom Rowe.

This money, it is remembered by every reader of current news, was given to Col. Butler by Senator Yeater of Sedalia, with the understanding that he was to turn it over to Hugh Brady. Col. Butler gave the money to Mr. Brady and has a $1,200 check in his possession as proof of the transaction.

While the Investigating Committee was meeting behind closed doors Col. Butler appeared before it and cited all these facts in his testimony. He alleges that Brady gave $600 to Higgins, and the two shoved the money down into their own pockets and never distributed any of it among the City Committeemen.

Chairman Brady told the committee that he had received $1,200 from Col. Butler, but that it was in payment for stock in a Sedalia real estate company that was organized in connection with the capital removal scheme. Brady acknowledged that the stock had been given to him for nothing by an agent of the Sedalians.

Senator Yeater, according to the minority report of the committee, flatly contradicts Mr. Brady and corroborates Col. Butler's testimony. He says that as the stock in the real estate company was being given away Col. Butler could have secured all he wanted for nothing.

Col. Butler claims that he has two witnesses who will swear that Charles P. Higgins told them that he had received $600 from Brady, and the Colonel himself will swear that Brady told him Higgins was given $600 of the Sedalia money. It is also stated that Senator Yeater will swear that he understood Mr. Higgins was to receive $600 to distribute, and Brady was to portion out the other $600.

The testimony of these witnesses, together with the $1,200 check, is the material which Col. Butler will have as a prop for his suit. Col. Butler says that if he recovers the $1,200 he will return it to the Sedalia Board of Trade, which is the institution that contributed the fund.

It will be noticed that in bringing the suit Col. Butler places Mr. Higgins' name first as a defendant.

Friends of Mr. Higgins are much worried through fear that the suit will prejudice his chances for appointment as Excise Commissioner.

The petition says that defendants Higgins and Brady, unmindful of their duty, failed and refused to keep their promise and agreement, and in violation of the trust refused to pay the sum of $1,200, or any part thereof, to the members of the Democratic City Central Committee, and secretly, covertly and quietly converted the same to their own use.

Plaintiff says that defendants Higgins and Brady have refused to pay the sum of $1,200 to plaintiff, although plaintiff duly demanded the same. Plaintiff says that by reason of the promises defendants are justly and truly indebted to him in the sum of $1,200, together with interest thereon, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from Oct. 28, 1896. Wherefore he prays judgment for the $1,200, interest and costs.

Higgins has nothing to say about the suit further than to deny absolutely that he ever received a cent of the money. Brady will not discuss it at all.

"Let Butler do the talking," was his only comment when seen by a Post-Dispatch man.

Col. Butler avers, with some asperity, that if either of the defendants denies upon trial of the case that he received the money, he will commence a prosecution for perjury.

The suit was almost the sole topic of conversation yesterday among politicians. Higgins' friends assert that it is but another instance of Col. Butler's tactics. He will stop at nothing in his fights. They argue that as he thinks Higgins is in the way of the appointment of his son Jim as Excise Commissioner he wants to discredit him in the Governor's eyes, and has taken this method to do it.

CONDUCTOR BEAT HIM.

R. P. Davison Claims That He Was Brutally Used.

R. P. Davison of 4431 North Nineteenth street was beaten late Friday night by the conductor of a Grand avenue car. He appealed to a policeman for assistance to no avail and yesterday afternoon reported the occurrence to Chief Harrigan.

Davison, according to his story, had been calling and was on his way home. He obtained a transfer at Hebert street and Grand avenue at 11:45 and boarded the next car, ten minutes later. He proffered the ticket to the conductor, who refused to accept it, saying it was too old, and ordered him off the car.

Davison didn't get off, and the conductor tried to lift him from the seat. Davison made no resistance, but said he would get off, demanding at the same time that the conductor release him. He claims that the conductor then kicked him in the stomach and shoved him out on the platform and off the car.

Davison claims that the conductor followed up the attack by pummeling him after he was thrown from the car. Davison slipped in the mud and fell, and with a parting kick at his prostrate victim the conductor boarded the car and went on.

A policeman was in sight and Davison appealed to him to arrest his assailant, but the officer would do nothing. Davison insisted and was ordered to move on. He held his ground and demanded the officer's number. The policeman gave "681" and himself "moved on."

Yesterday morning the incident was reported at the railway company's office and the promise was given that it should be investigated. The conductor had made a report to headquarters, giving the time on the transfer ticket as 8:30 p. m. As it had not left his hands Davison was able to refute this.

Late yesterday afternoon he made inquiries at police headquarters as to officer No. 681, and was informed that the number belonged to a special policeman. He says the one who refused assistance was in full uniform. The assault was also reported, but Davison was unable to give the conductor's name or the number of his car.

He was promised that a full investigation should be made of both charges.

A Book for the Farmer.

The greatest book of the century for the farm and household, price considered, is the Post-Dispatch Almanac of 1897. All subjects pertaining to the farm and household, of interest of either, are treated in a plain and comprehensive manner. Then there are other useful bits of information. Five hundred pages 1,000 topics, 10,000 facts. Thirty-four pages are devoted especially to St. Louis. Price, 25 cents.

West Point Band Concert.

The concerts to be given at the Exposition Building by the band from the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., will attract general attention. The band is well known throughout the Eastern cities, not only from its national character as one of the three bands maintained by the general Government, but also for its musical excellence.

The excellence of the Marine Band at Washington is well known and the West Point Band is said to be its equal in every respect. Among the attractions arranged for the band's visit will be a reception by the officers of the 3d Cavalry, who have all marched to the inspiring strains of this band while cadets at West Point; the Barracks Band of the 3d Cavalry will also meet and escort the visitors on their arrival.

A feature of local interest will be the appearance of Miss Georgia Yager, a well-known local soprano, as one of the soloists at the invitation of Bandmaster Eastgke.

THE GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT MAKES FLESH AND BLOOD AVOID SUBSTITUTES

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The Post-Dispatch's

SUNDAY MAGAZINE

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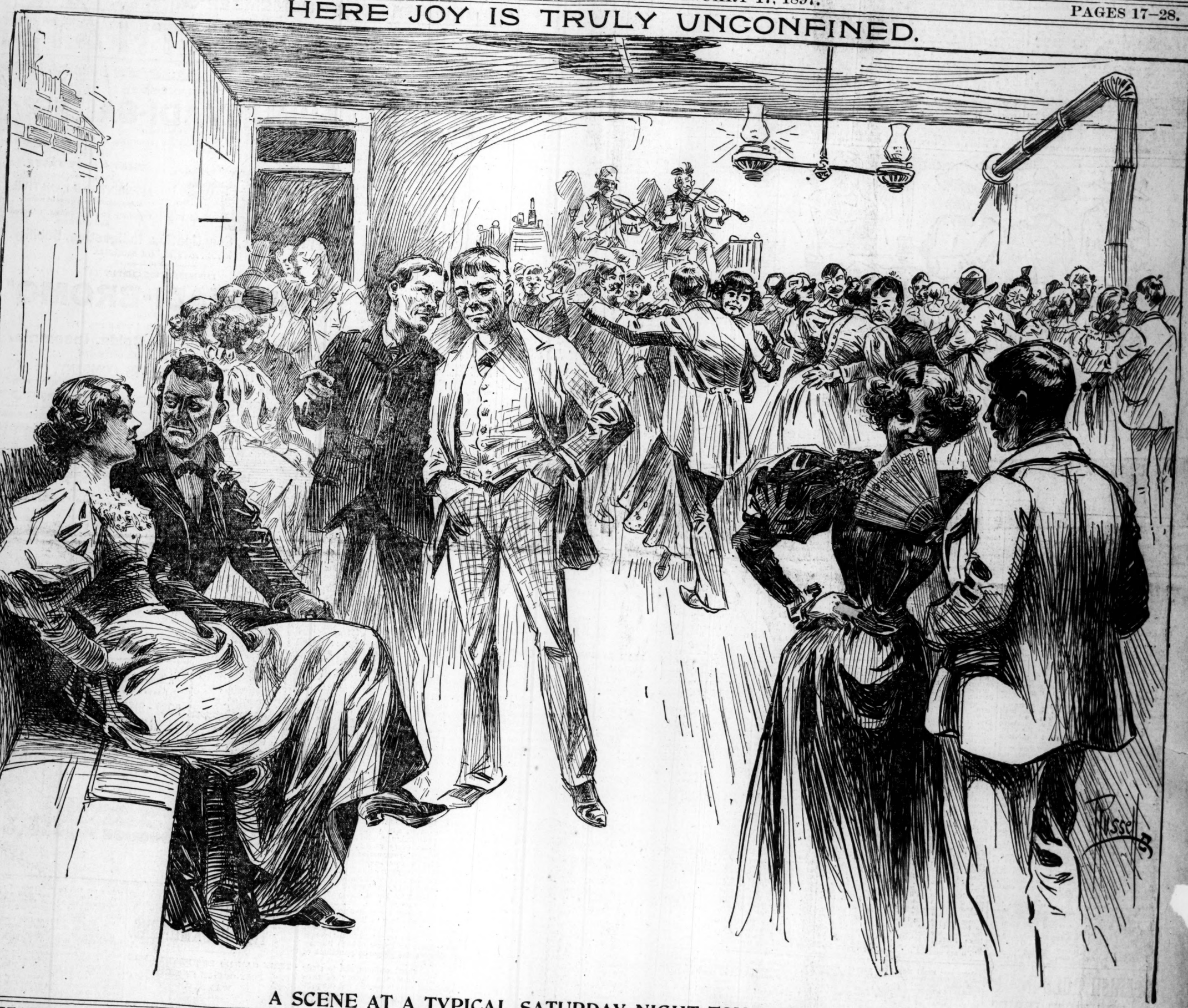
PAGES 17–28. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1897. PAGES 17–28.

HERE JOY IS TRULY UNCONFINED.



A SCENE AT A TYPICAL SATURDAY NIGHT TOUGH BALL.

THE SEASON OF THE REAL TOUGH BALL.

Sights and Scenes at the Saturday Night Function of the Yellow Rose Club.

The band played "Angeline," and the big arc light in the hall spat and sputtered as though it had a bad taste in its mouth.

The temperature inside was 103, and it was only 2 o'clock in the morning. The atmosphere was full of cigarette smoke, and the floor was slippery with foam.

Dizzy forms swayed through the evolutions of the many waltz. Flushed faces of women lay languidly on the lapels of their partners as they pirouetted hazily around the room. Stumps of cigars and "butts" of cigarettes were strewn carelessly on the floor. Maudlin laughter rent the air. Intoxicated lovers lay in the arms of their inamoratas. Oaths were not infrequent. Vulgarity was queen of the night, and Bacchus the god at whose shrine every knee was bowed.

The Yellow Rose Club was giving its regular Saturday night "social hop."

"Lend me yer body for a twist," shouted Chimmie Grady, full of beer and enthusiasm.

"Gawn, you skate!" replied Mamie Corbett, of Soulard street, full of beer and ill humors.

"Dat voice'd break a bank," retorted Grady.

"Dat face'd crack ice," said Mamie.

"Wot's de trouble here?" demanded Johnnie Burke, the girl's "steady," almost hors du combat by reason of frequent excursions to the barroom.

"Dis guy insultet me," confided Mamie, and then the fight commenced. Two policemen, an ambulance and a patrol wagon finally cleared away the debris, and the band played on.

But that was only the beginning. The blood of the crowd was not yet at the proper temperature for real enjoyment. The fight was merely an incident of the night's pleasure, and no more to be thought of than if one of the players had accidentally fallen down in the midst of a hilarious schottische.

All good people fight, anyway, so why not as well fight in a ball room as anywhere else? Members of the Yellow Rose Club are not inclined to be squeamish, especially at 2 a. m.

Kittie Brennan stood on one side of the room talking with two or three of her girl friends. Mickey McDonough slipped up behind her and caught her in his arms.

"Kiss me, Kit," said Mickey, and the girl did not refuse him. But he was not satisfied.

"Aw, wot's eatin' yez? Wy don't yez kiss me right?"

Then Kittie puckered her lips and while Mickey held her close against his beer-soaked frame she planted a kiss on his mouth that sounded like a volley of artillery.

The other girls seemed to enjoy the performance and thought nothing more of it than to envy Kittie her opportunity.

Everybody kisses, so why not kiss in public as well as anywhere else? Such is the cheerful philosophy of the Yellow Rose Club.

Mickey still stood with his arm around the girl, partly for the pleasure it afforded and partly to steady himself, for he had already built a second story on his jag and added several porticos. All went well until a couple stumbled up against him and knocked him down. That meant another fight, but before he could recover his feet they had waltzed away and become swallowed up in the throng. Nobody knew them, and Mickey was disappointed. He had been aching for a scrap all evening, and the only real chance he had had escaped him.

Deeply wounded in spirit, he went out to put another portico on his jag.

"Bring dis loidy a beer, you pie-faced slob!" came in a loud voice from one of the wine rooms.

The voice belongs to Mickey. Kittie had followed him out to see that none of the "Indians" got his scalp.

The waiter had either misunderstood or forgotten the order.

A moment later he deposited a foaming stein in front of the languid Kittie and her eyes at once gleamed with a beatific light.

She quaffed the beverage with more than ordinary pleasure, all the time gazing at Mickey in a manner that made his bosom heave with anticipation. He moved his chair around to the other side of the table, and she laid her head on his shirt front and in another moment was asleep.

For half an hour or more Mickey sat there stroking her hair in a maudlin way that would have been disgusting if it had not been so ridiculous, and blew cigarette smoke through her curls, utterly regardless of the fact that Kittie's semi-annual shampoo is not due for three months yet.

When she finally roused up the awakening was the signal for more beer and more kisses, and Mickey was so overcome by the combination that he forgot all about his yearning for trouble.

The band played on.

It was nearly 3 o'clock, and the fun was coming faster. On the floor was a large and varied assortment of jags. Wild lights flashed from the black eyes of the little "raggers" whose capacity for beer is equaled only by the length of time they can dance without pausing to breathe.

Tough young men with a superabundance of slang swagger around the hall, hugging all the girls of their acquaintance and running imminent risks of being slugged by jealous lovers. Apparently they enjoy the danger, for although the girls may giggle and squirm the tough young men show no disposition to quit their "monkey business," in spite of the frown of other suitors.

To all appearances it is a free-love society, where all are welcome and where only the men are jealous.

The loud-voiced gentleman who calls the figures of the dance never seems to tire. Sometimes he will join a set and "call off" at the same time, while the orchestra spiels merrily. When the musicians retire to the bar, which they do about every twenty minutes to get a drink, he "foshes" the girls nearest to him and leaves them under the impression that he is a devil of a fellow, if their minds are sufficiently clear to retain an impression. He has more fun than anybody, although his larnyx is worn to a frazzle.

The ball never commences before 9 or 10 o'clock in the evening, for most of the girls work during the day, whether the young men do or not, and they must have time to prepare their toilets, never elaborate, and do a hundred other things which never come except on the eve of some great social function.

Kit must go over and borrow a fresh outlay of hosiery from her friend, Mag, to whom she lent a clean shirt waist on the evening of the last "blow-out." Perhaps Mame is shy on a new skirt. If so, she must borrow one, and she may have to go to two or three places before she will find one of her girl friends whose wardrobe is flush enough to accommodate her. Em has promised to lend her brother's sweetheart the new white slippers that Larry gave her for Christmas, and so the social exchange goes on, and it all requires time.

Besides, the boys must have time to lay the foundation of a jag, so as to be properly in the push when the hour for dancing begins. What is a jollification without a jag, anyway? What is a ball without beer? Besides, a few cans "rushed" in the alley are more economical and more "filling" than so many schooners bought over a bar, and give the merry gallants just that much more "dough" to spend on the "lollies."

When the clans from Soulard street and South Third street and Kerry Patch, and the other localities, are fully assembled, and the orchestra is in place and the man who plays the bass fiddle has had a sufficient number of beers, the fun for the evening commences, and as a usual thing it lasts until everybody is drunk or tired out or both.

Such is the nature of the entertainment indulged in by a certain class of society every Saturday night during the winter season.

It is 5 o'clock Sunday morning.

The little "raggers" with the coal black eyes, the frowzy locks, parted in the middle and hanging low over their ears, and the calico dresses buttoned up behind, are still dancing, except those who have become incapacitated by trying to drink every time they were invited.

The tough young men with the thick necks and spring-bottom pants and short coats are still in the ring, but somewhat weary. In many cases their tongues are about as thick as their necks, and their knees are as springy as their pants, and they are invariably short, both of manners and change.

The air is full of cigarette smoke and the scent of stale beer. The orchestra plays drowsily and intermittently. The crowd is commencing to thin out. The manager of the Yellow Rose Club is looking around to find some "loidy" he has not yet danced with. He thinks he sees two. Perhaps he does. It is about the right time in the morning. In another hour it will be all over, and the Maggie Murphys and the Chimmie Faddens will go home to sleep off and dream of the week to come.

Curious Ways of Greeting.

When Australian natives meet they put in practice their peculiar habit of sticking out their tongues at each other. A Japanese removes his sandals, crosses his hands and cries out: "Spare me." The Burmese pretend to smell of a person's face, pronounce it sweet and then ask for a smell. In the South Sea Islands one of the most peculiar forms of salutation is to throw a jar of water over the head of a friend. When Arabians meet they present cheek to cheek. The Hindoo falls in the dust before his superior while the Chinaman dismounts when a great man goes by.

A KINETOSCOPE YARN.

A Man Is Pictured Loading Up on Victuals and Then Unloading.

An odd experiment with the kinetoscope took place not long ago in Boston. The subject was a man eating dinner and the film prepared especially for the occasion was of unusual length, so that the whole performance could be recorded. The man entered the room and, seating himself at a table, proceeded to cut up the food. The motion of the fork from the plate to his lips was carefully recorded until the last morsel of food had vanished. Then he arose and walked out of the room, leaving nothing on the table but bare dishes. The series of pictures was then reversed. It showed the man entering the room walking backward. He sat down at the table on which there was nothing but bare dishes and proceeded to extract food from his lips until he had filled the potato dish with potatoes and gradually put together a steak on the platter before him. Then he calmly backed out of the room, and the waiter did likewise with the meal that the man had apparently created.

THE KEELEY CURE IN LOGO.

The London Professor, the Vigilance Committee, and the Undoing of Rube Slink.

The advent of a man with long hair and a medicine chest led at once to the suspicion that a new physician had come to town. Thompson Travis was unsettled in his mind as to whether there was a boom in it or not.

"Depends on what kind o' doctor he is," he said to Otis Eldridge, "as to whether he holds the population up or runs it down. But even if he runs it down, we'll still more lots in that graveyard you an' me's brought up."

Accordingly it was decided by the boomers to give the new comer a welcome. But "Doc" Seeley, who had enjoyed a monopoly of his profession in Logo, was inclined to insist on credentials.

"You uns," says he, "as have your money invested in the cemetery may be back of this thing. Not knowing, I can't say, but I've been in towns in the West where cemetery speculators have picked up dollars by killing the men and bringing in a quack to kill the women and children."

"Doc," says Otis, "you're riled. That's all 'at's the matter with you. You're mad 'cause this man's comin' upon your trail. I don't blame you, though. They ain't enough here for two doctors, that's shore. But the boys 'll shorely stick to you. You'll get all my custom."

"Mine, too," said Travis."

"You 'uns," said "Doc" with a cynical smile, "'d starve a doctor to death. You're never sick yourselves and when you shoot a man you never leave anything fer a doctor to do."

This exchange of compliments was terminated by a printed circular thrown into the midst of the group by Hobo, the town Indian, and which, upon closer inspection, was found to make this strange and startling announcement:

SURE DEATH.

Surer Than a Bullet, Though Not So Quick.

There Is a Cartridge in Every Glass of Rum.

For hundreds of years men have died by thousands from the effects of bad whisky. Why? Because their appetite drove them on. They could not resist the temptation to drink. Not until Prof. Keeley made his wonderful discovery was there any hope for men given to the drink habit. But with that discovery came a sure cure. The taking of the treatment completely destroys the taste for liquor and not only destroys it, but makes the man who takes the medicine loathe the stuff which once held him captive. He not only cannot drink it, but he comes within ten days or two weeks to a point where he cannot bear the sight or smell of a glass of whisky. If these statements seem hard to believe, read the testimonials on this sheet from eminent statesmen, lawyers and physicians, whose high talents were once partially obscured and their usefulness impaired by excessive drinking, but who, having taken the cure, are now in the full sunshine of a glorious manhood.

Animated by the love of his fellow-man and with a desire to bring to others the great good he has himself experienced, Prof. Waldo Bronson of London, England, is bringing this great blessing within the reach of one and all. Only two years ago he was a hopeless slave to drink. He had struggled for years, but in vain, to throw off the degrading habit. His wife and children had deserted him. Old friends had forsaken him. He was on the point of committing suicide when an advertisement of the cure fell under his notice. He traveled across sea and land to reach it. He had but little hope, but before he had been two weeks under the treatment he knew that he was saved. Yearning to save others, he violated confidence in securing the formula, and is now traveling around the world to bring others to his own blessed condition. His terms are within the reach of all. He is now in this city, prepared to administer the cure to all who want to escape death, ruin and disaster.

Written underneath the print, on two dotted lines, was the statement that Prof. Bronson was at the Great Western Hotel, and would address a meeting that night in front of the post-office.

Silence fell upon the group composed of the Doctor and the two boomers. They felt themselves unequal to the occasion.

"Les take a drink," said Otis Eldridge, as he led the way to "Old '76," where Frank Pieper was already deep in the mysteries of the circular and ready for a vigorous expression of his opinion upon its merits.

"This thing's a dead fraud," said he, "here's old Luke Golden of my old town in Illinois writin' in this thing that he's been saved. Why, only last week I got a letter from my brother sayin' that Luke Golden quit drinkin' about a year ago, an' now he couldn't run a dog case to try in a Justice Court. Yeh see it was this way. This here Luke Golden used to be drunk all the time, an' somebody started the story that if he could only be kep' sober they wasn't a lawyer in the State of Illinois could stand up to him. If he'd only let whisky alone, people used to say, he'd rank up with any of the big lawyers in that country. He wouldn't let it alone, but he made money anyhow for people used to go and give him retainers of fifty or a hundred, or maybe two hundred to get him to agree to sober up an' take their big cases when they found the big lawyers in the town had been engaged by the other side. They'd make him promise to keep sober and you bet he'd always throw out his big paunch and promise to go in and clean the other side out. But he never did. He'd always be drunk when court came around and then people would say again that if he would only keep sober he would carry everything before him. Well, after he took this Keeley cure great things was expected of him. He got lots of cases, but he lost all of 'em. He didn't know any law an' he couldn't talk fer shucks. An' now, as I've said, he couldn't get a dog case. But here's his name among the saved. It's a lie. He's a ruined man. He's lost his reputation and his income. Now, do you call this a good thing? It makes me tired."

"I never," said Otis Eldridge, "heard you talk so much in one stretch before. An' we uns waitin' for somethin' to drink. But what you says is dead right. I've seen sich fellers myself an' I guess they ain't a county seat as haint got 'em. But the question before the house is: What shall we do with Prof. Waldo Bronson?"

"Do you fellers want to lose your taste for whisky?" asked Pieper, as he set out the bottle.

"The man as'd take mine away," said Thompson Travis, as he filled his glass, "'d have to travel day an' night, for I'd camp on his trail till I caught him and get it back."

"It can't be done," said Doc Seeley. "It's contrary to the laws of nature."

"My opinion is," said Otis Eldridge, "that we ought to give it a trial."

The others looked aghast.

"We can try it on Rube Slink," continued Otis. "An' hold Prof. Bronson here to see how the thing works. If the medicine takes on Rube we'll know what to do."

"Well, what would you do?" asked the doctor.

"Course we can't encourage no sich thing here," said Otis. "If they ain't no harm in it, well and good, but if this town ever goes dry, then goodbye to a boom, I says, and means it."

"An' right you are, Otis," said Thompson Travis.

When Professor Bronson appeared in the Post-office that night the entire population of Logo stood around his pine knot. He spoke eloquently and learnedly, and evidently made an impression upon his hearers, particularly the women among them, who had good reason to long for better things. But when he came from the abstract to the concrete he met an unexpected proposal.

"Five dollars for the whole cure, squirt gun and all, is cheap enough, Professor," said Thompson Squires, who had been elected spokesman of the Vigilance Committee. "They's nothing small about this town, an' we're satisfied with the terms. But we do things on the wholesale plan here. If we likes the sample then we talks about the job lot. Here's Rube Slink. That feller likes whisky better'n he likes anything in this world. That feller 'd die for whisky, I believe. Try it on him. If you can make that feller go back on whisky then I'll say, an' we'll all say, that five dollars is too cheap for any man to pay as wants to quit."

"But it will take," urged the Professor, "from ten days to two weeks for the cure to begin to take effect, and I can't stay that long. Besides the man you name must have, in the meantime, all the liquor he wants, and I guess he can't afford it."

"I'll see he gets it," sang out Frank Pieper from the door of "Old '76. "As to your stayin' Professor," resumed Thompson Squires, "this is a boomin' town, an' while anybody can come here nobody can leave against the will of the Vigilance Committee."

"I have no fear of the result, gentlemen," said the Professor, "and if I am to stay here for a test the sooner we begin the better. Where is this Rube Slink?"

"Here," said the town drunkard, who had pushed to the front of the crowd on hearing that there was free drinks in the experiment for him. "I'm ready."

The first injection was made amid an impressive silence, and the first dose of the medicament swallowed. "And now," said the Professor, "I want it understood that this man, until the medicine takes effect, is to have all the whisky he wants, and whenever he wants it."

"I wants it now," said Rube.

The crowd gave a yell at what it considered this inauspicious beginning of the experiment and poured into "Old '76" to see the commencement of the programme. Some of the Vigilance Committee accompanied the Professor to the hotel, and made arrangements to see that he could not escape from town.

"I can't see the force o' that," said Martin Davis. "If the man wants to leave without doin' any harm what d'you want to keep him for?"

"The idee is," said Thompson Travis, "to not let it git norated around that Logo gives any countenance to sich things. We can't afford to let it be thought that any perfesser could come here an' be allowed to do anything that would break up any business man here. That's what we got to guard against. The Vigilance Committee'll do something to give Logo the name of being a live, progressive town and the future metropolis of the Southwest."

Every morning when the Vigilance Committee met for drinks at "Old 76" Rube Slink was brought in for the test. He came with alacrity and once in remained for the rest of the day. His drinking capacity had always been large, but the treatment seemed to have increased it to abnormal proportions. Every day for ten days he stood by the bar, making constant requisitions upon it, until even the generous proprietor tired of his bargain and wanted the experiment declared a failure.

It was on the morning of the eleventh day that Rube failed to appear. After waiting more than an hour Otis Eldridge and Thompson Travis went to his dug-out and found him wrapped in gloom.

"It's the first time in my life," he said, "that I ever woke up in the mornin' without wantin' a drink. I guess that perfesser done fer me, damn him."

"Your stomach's out of order," said Otis Eldridge. "Come up an' take a drink an' you'll be all right."

The patient was brought in and the sight of the red fluid in the bottles gave him a shudder.

"I'm done fer, boys," he said, and groaned. "That perfesser's tuk away all the pleasure I had in life."

"It's an infernal shame," said Martin Davis, sympathetically, "to treat a man that away."

"Give him a drink," said Thompson Travis, and after it was poured out Thompson himself handed it to the miserable Rube, who shrank from it, and averted his face, while the retchings of his poor, worthless stomach shook his whole frame.

"This is outrageous," said Otis Eldridge, bringing his fist down on the bar with a bang. "Call the committee together, Thompson, and bring in that damned perfesser."

The Vigilance Committee was in session two hours or more before it adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, one Prof. Bronson of London, England, has come to this metropolis with a medicine to take away the appetite for liquor; and,

Whereas, Said appetite is the property of nearly all the citizens of this place; and,

Whereas, It is as much as any property worthy of the protection of this Vigilance Committee; and,

Whereas, Reuben Slink, a citizen of this place, has been robbed of his only possession through the instrumentality of this Prof. Bronson; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Prof. Bronson, having violated and threatened the property rights of this community, be adjudged guilty of a statutory offence, but as he has pleaded ignorance of our laws, that he be mercifully dealt with to the extent that he be nailed up in a dry goods box marked for London and consigned to Hank Farley of the Transmississippi Stage Coach Line for delivery at the end of his route and transfer on."

If you ask Hank Farley about this he will tell you that he took the professor through to the end of his run. When you ask about the transfer, Hank only laughs.

RUBE TURNED AWAY WITH A SHUDDER.

SPANISH RULE IN THE WEST INDIES.

A ST. LOUISAN'S REMINISCENCES OF SAN DOMINGO AND CUBA.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Let us stop for a while at Santiago de los Caballeros, an old town, the inhabitants of which, in the tales of their last troubles with Spain, became very enthusiastic in the relations of some of the incidents of the battles fought in that section of the republic and their descriptions are so naturally drawn and of such interest and value to history—bearing, as they do, such a resemblance to the struggles of the Cubans as to make one forget that there are in San Domingo other places besides Santiago de los Caballeros.

As readers of the Post-Dispatch know, San Domingo has been twice a Spanish possession. The reason is as much of an anomaly as it is a mystery to me that the Monroe doctrine was not made use of in a sort of practical way when the Spanish Government, through the intrigues and instrumentality of a disappointed politician, named Santana, was made a party to a shameful transaction, by which the independence of this republic was jeopardized, by being changed, without the approval of her people, into a European colony, and still, strange to say, this very act is repeated in a neighboring republic, when, after the ignominious failure of the triple alliance between England, France and Spain, the troops of the first and last nations are withdrawn from Mexico, leaving France mistress of the situation.

The last domination of Spain in San Domingo was short lived, the natural reluctance of the people to be made, for the second time, the subjects of a nation whose system of government they hated so much, the tyrannical ways of the Governors and officiousness of other representatives, brought out at Cibao a serious revolution, which, I am glad to say, put an end to this European dominion in America.

"Se non e vero, e ben trovato."

The Spanish never lost a single battle in that war, and yet, with such advantages as they had, they missed the best and last opportunity of holding this rich and important possession. Gen. Primo de Rivero, Governor of Santiago de Cuba, at the head of 16,000 men, and with an array of war vessels and numberless transports, a sight the equal of which has not been witnessed since in the island, left Santiago amid the acclamations of the people, bound for Montecristo, which was considered the strongest position in San Domingo, and through which the insurgents (called manibises) received their supplies. For reasons known to the natives no resistance was offered to the invaders, who landed their well disciplined troops just as if they were in their own territory; a very large rusty cannon, which the natives neither cared for nor valued, was found and brought to Santiago as a trophy of their great victory, and for political purposes an account of this bloody action was published.

Gen. Primo de Rivero was, according to official reports, slightly wounded and made a lieutenant-general, a well-deserved promotion on paper, but the ridiculous part of this action, and for that matter of the last Spanish domination, was shown as the return of the expedition, when a large procession took place, having the rusty cannon as the chief attraction, the government compelled the papers to give full descriptions of the taking of Montecristo, in which, as usual, the natives were defeated. Public illuminations, fireworks and other demonstrations were part of the celebration in honor of the happy return of the expedition; and when everybody was thinking of the money spent and the bravery of the Spanish soldier in the war of San Domingo, the news was received, but was reluctantly published, that the Spanish Government had withdrawn her forces from San Domingo and relinquished her right to the possession of this beautiful part of the West Indies.

I have incidentally touched on a subject which at the present time is read with so much interest, hoping that in the near future it may lend some useful points in the history of Spanish rule in the West Indies.

Being Sunday, I went to church, which was a fine structure. The congregation was a large one, and interesting to a foreigner. The service was, of course, in Latin, and by the way, let me say that the Latin was the purest I have heard in many places, or in many years. The striking feature of this service was the music; the choir loft was located on an elevated stand erected at the right side of the church, and consisted of one fat individual, singing to the accompaniment of his violin.

On passing through Samana, one of the finest harbors in the world, I could not help thinking of its value as a coaling station, and remembered how near to getting it the United States Government was during the Grant administration, and, strange as it may appear, this time, as in the case of the second domination of Spain already mentioned, through the instrumentality of another disappointed politician, a man called Baez, who was trying to dispose of said place without the consent of the people. But this scheme met with opposition from Charles Sumner, at that time at loggerheads with the administration, as he did not want, he said, "the United States to buy a law suit," thereby causing the failure of this scheme.

No matter where you go in this continent, you are bound to meet with something that reminds you of the United States. First comes, of course, the sewing machine, and though a veteran, having been made eighteen or twenty years ago, the name of Howe makes you feel at home; then you see a revolver of American make, a cornsheller, coffee grinders of all descriptions, beer, photographic albums, patent medicine in abundance, spikes and, finally, an individual who, by the way he works his jaws, the observer would think is trying to teach the Spanish-American how to chew tobacco, a task worthy of a better cause.

While in San Domingo, I met a party of tourists, who had been spending Mardi Gras in New Orleans, and, one way or another, we met very often, and being of such a pleasant disposition—always ready for a witticism, which was a thing of frequent occurrence, owing to their ignorance of the language and customs of the people—all were intent on having a good time. I must say, I could not refuse the invitation to join them. Upon inquiry I found they came by way of Havana and I could not but wonder why the New Orleans merchants did not see what a grand opening there is for them right here—and this is a pointer to the Pennsylvania railroad, the Illinois Central or the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. In this republic is found as fine a climate as can be found under the sun; fine fruits in abundance; coffee, as good as that of Jamaica or Porto Rico; minerals, tobacco, mahogany—the caracolillo kind, which is considered the best in the world; hides, sugar, dyewoods, rum and many articles in which there is much gain to the importer. It seems to me that a line of steamers between this country and a Southern port, say Mobile or New Orleans, would pay—the port charges are very low and the great abundance of fruits and their cheapness induces me to this belief. And then her situation is such as to afford an opening for at least a trial trip, which, if once undertaken, I feel confident will prove profitable and permanent.

Puerto Plata is one of the principal ports in San Domingo. Here we stopped at a fonda. The proprietor was a Spaniard, who was as proud of his nationality as he was of his ability as a caterer, and was loud in the eulogies of his dishes, so we were induced to order the one that he praised the most, called gazpacho. Let me say that it had to be partaken of often before the taste could be gratified.

After the meal we took a stroll through the town, and wherever we went we met with something so peculiar that it will be difficult to forget it. For instance: donkeys or a kind of degenerated mules seemed to be the chief means of locomotion, and the riders of these droll creatures would stop at a saloon or store and call out in a loud voice for a glass of water, expecting the owner to come to them with this refreshment. Probably the church precept, "Give drink to the thirsty," is the law which prompts them to presume in this manner. Nevertheless, we saw many fine residences and met with some fine people, but being sojourners cannot say anything of their home life. We found heavy warehouses and large stores whose stock showed a large importing business.

I remember having heard in my travels through the West Indies, and, in fact, all Spanish America, very funny discussions concerning the Monroe doctrine, and while in one sense this so-called doctrine is popular in Spanish America, there is at the same time a sort of prejudice against its meaning which makes the people look at it with fear and distrust. The popular sentiment of "America for the Americans," which does not appear in the message Mr. James Monroe sent to Congress the 2d of December, 1823, which originated the famous doctrine, is cautiously taken by many people who believe the expression pertains to the United States leaving these sections out, or, in a word, forgetting that America includes both continents. For this reason in the Spanish-American Republics "the elder sister" is not such a sister, but "brother Jonathan," a very serious and discreet gentleman, long legged, wearing a long-tailed coat and very short pants, a guardian who always does as he pleases and before all does what suits his own interest.

In the last Cuban revolution, which broke out in Tara (in 1868), some of the principal leaders were natives of San Domingo, who, in the revolution which ended the Spanish rule in their own country, sided with the Spanish fighting among the "Reserves" for what they deemed right. At the end of the war they moved to Cuba, and soon after became sympathizers with her people, and joined the ranks. Among the many names are found the Marcanos brothers, Modesto Diaz, Heredia and Maximo Gomez, the present General-in-Chief of the Cuban army.

I will mention in this connection the fact of Gen. Puello of San Domingo, who sided with the Spaniards, and who in the last Cuban war, not having renounced his allegiance to the Spanish Government, was put in command of the army in Puerto Principe, where he was badly defeated by Gen. Jordan, an American, at that time leading the Cubans. After his defeat he was relieved of his command and sent in disgrace back to Spain, and replaced by Gen. Toyeneche, who was also defeated at Minas by Gen. Jordan.

LUPERCIO MARTINEZ.

OUR HOME STUDY CLASS.

TRIAL LESSON IN LITERATURE TO-DAY—LIST OF STUDIES TAUGHT BY MAIL.

No doubt many young readers will be interested in the articles on literature presented herewith. It will be found well worth while to prepare a trial exercise as directed without asking questions or referring to books of any kind. No matter how many good books you may have read, the impression will be formed, no doubt, that there is much yet to be learned about the world's literature and standard authors.

Teaching by mail is so new a thing that the conductor of this department confesses that he does not know all about it, and earnestly desires that there be a thorough mutual understanding on the subject between himself and his readers. For a number of years he has closely watched the progress of this new educational method and has observed the steady growth of public confidence and the rapidly increasing demand for correspondence instructions. Of course, however, this work is only in its infancy, and public opinion is as yet not well formed, and individual views regarding the efficiency of the method no doubt vary greatly.

In order to come more closely into touch with the constituents of the Sunday Post-Dispatch an expression of opinion from as many readers as possible is solicited. You are requested to write a few lines and answer one or more of the following questions. Write frankly, in the assurance that your letter will be regarded as confidential and treated accordingly. Any suggestions that you may wish to offer will be thankfully received. Letters are asked for particularly from all persons who have heretofore addressed communications to this department.

Questions—1. Is it your earnest wish to improve your education in any particular? 2. What branch or branches would you like to study? 3. Are you so situated that you can obtain personal instructions? 4. Have you any doubt regarding the value of lessons by mail? 5. Can you afford to take a course this winter? 6. Would it suit you better to join the class and pay $1 at a time? 7. If you think lessons by mail are not practical and satisfactory state your reasons. 8. State if you wish any further information in regard to the courses offered. 9. Have you any suggestions to offer?

Attach your name and full address and send to Educational Department, Post Dispatch, or leave at the Business Office, 513 Olive street.

STATEMENT OF TERMS.

The Post-Dispatch Educational Department offers a course of lessons by mail in any desired branch, no matter where the student may live. Tuition for a three-months' term, $3 (usual rate, $5). Those wishing the benefit of the special rate should enroll immediately, and the lessons may then begin at once or later on.

Each student selects one or more studies, the special rate of $3 for each branch being allowed. The scope of instruction included in this offer is indicated by the following:

LIST OF STUDIES.

1. Latin.
2. Greek.
3. German.
4. French.
5. Spanish.
6. Grammar.
7. Arithmetic.
8. Algebra.
9. Civil Government.
10. Electricity.
11. Commercial Law.
12. Bookkeeping.
13. Shorthand.
14. Penmanship.
15. Orthography.
16. Geometry.
17. Drawing.
18. Botany.
19. Dresscutting.
20. Literature.
21. Letter Writing.
22. Political Economy.
23. Physiology.
24. Geology.
25. History.
26. Psychology.
27. Physics.
28. Draughting.
29. Geography.
30. Typewriting.

A trial lesson is offered free in any one of the first twenty-two branches here listed. If you wish a trial lesson, write at once, naming the branches in which you are interested, inclosing a 2-cent stamp for each branch named. Write your address plainly.

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LITERATURE.

Free Trial Lesson Given by Mail to All Our Readers.

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To most people's minds it is safe to say the thought has never occurred: The magnitude of the debt we owe the past. Opening our eyes, we observe that our ancestors have, to a very great extent, supplied us cultivated farms, houses to live in, schools and colleges completely equipped, railroads, highways, canals and ocean cables; besides, an endless list of articles and devices requiring time and ingenuity to produce; machinery, rubber, chemicals, printing, steamships, domesticated animals, highly developed fruit trees, grains and vegetables. These things are all very apparent. What is still more valuable to us, although less apparent, perhaps, is the fact that coming into this world we find, all in full force, an elaborate system of customs and laws, the outgrowth of ages of trial and experiment. We will name methods of education, constitutions, forms of government, codes of municipal, criminal and commercial law, international law and arbitration. Divested of these things, we should be no better off than a tribe of barbarians.

But this is not all. We are equally indebted for the ponderous volume of human knowledge, and for the civilized instincts which are born with us. We inherit and make daily use of the accumulated wealth, experience and wisdom of scores of centuries.

Nor is this all. This wonderful progress has been made because the Creator endowed the human soul with a yearning for better things. The human race has always been moved by an impulse to rise higher. This race instinct has found expression from time to time in the pictures of genius. The pictures have been drawn by brush, witness the paintings of the masters; also by pen, witness the sublime masterpieces of the world's literature. To the splendid catalog of pen pictures belong the epics, prophesies, histories, philosophies, dramas and noble literary creations of all time. These intellectual monuments now are, as they always have been, sources of inspiration and guiding lights to struggling man, prompting him onward and illumining his pathway.

Our own generation, coming upon the world's stage, has stepped into possession of the accumulated wealth of centuries. Above the merely useful and material, we prize literature as our richest heritage. This wealth is no monopoly. The hand has but to be stretched forth, or the thoughts inclined, and the student becomes a millionaire in intellectual treasures.

A great writer does more than any other person in shaping the course of human history. A short ringing poem has often done more to change the current of human events than a bloody battle. A deep and permanent reform has been wrought more than once by a work of fiction.

The pleasures and benefits which riches afford are not to be compared with those derivable from good books, which can be had almost without price.

A great book, when once produced, becomes the property of the whole world. By help of the translator, editor and illustrator, the productions of all ancient and foreign peoples are rendered accessible to every reader, no matter what his language or nationality.

We offer a few suggestions. It is best that the young or beginning student give his attention first to those authors who are distinctly American or English.

Study the best books and you will soon come to enjoy them. The habitual reader of trashy books has no conception of the grandeur of literary masterpieces. He dwells in the smoky valley, and never from mountain top, through the crystal atmosphere of high literary art, beholds the gorgeous panorama of human life.

To read about authors, and to study their lives and the history of their books,—all that is useful; but the principal thing is to study the writer's own productions. First, study the author's works; study the author himself afterwards.

As affording an indication of the student's tastes and advancement in literature and as an exercise for correction, the reader is requested to prepare answers to the following questions as well as may be, from memory:

1. Name six noted American authors now living, and one of the works produced by each.

2. Name six famous living English authors, and one work produced by each.

3. Same as to six American authors not now living.

4. Same as to six English authors not now living.

5. Give name of author, and the title, of the six best books you have read.

6. Name three of the great writers of each of the following nations: The Hebrew, Greek, Roman, Italian, Spanish, French and German.

7. Without referring to any book, make a quotation, a sentence simply, or short extract, from five or more literary works, naming the authors.

8. Is a news article, published in a daily paper, literature? Is an essay by Emerson? Explain.

Give information as to your occupation, age and education, and mail your exercise for correction.

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A HOT TIP FOR THE BOOKMAKERS.

THEY CAN DO BUSINESS IN THE POST-OFFICE IF THEY WANT TO.

With the bookmakers of St. Louis it is a case of assurance made doubly sure.

They can make books on city, State or national property, and there is none to molest them or make them afraid.

The Supreme Court has decided that there is no law against their business in Missouri. According to the way our own Judge Murphy construes the late decision of that body.

On top of this comes another piece of luck for the gamblers, which they will hardly fail to take cognizance of, in case the Legislature should suddenly bestir itself and pass a law against their business.

Last week in New York City, John H. Leonie was arrested for making a book on the races while in the corridor of the general Post Office. The police magistrate before whom he was arraigned said he had no jurisdiction in the case, because the offense was committed on United States territory.

This announcement was a poser for the police for awhile, and Leonie and his friends were in high feather until "the finest" bethought themselves of another tack and took him before United States Commissioner Alexander.

The latter looked up the law on the subject and then sat around and looked wise. Finally he announced that there was no Federal statute against bookmaking, and that, in consequence, he could not hold the prisoner.

Leonie and his friends smiled cleariness smiles of varying widths and arose as one man and departed. Once on the outside they gave the police the cruel equine snort and went on about their business.

Hereafter, any old time he gets ready, Mr. Leonie can take his outfit with him and make books in the corridor of the Post Office for the convenience of persons who have to call for their mail at the general delivery window, and thus afford them an opportunity of slaughtering two songsters with one pebble.

Who knows but that this custom may be introduced in St. Louis in case of a pinch? If there is no Federal statute against bookmaking, it is just as legal in Missouri as it is in New York, and Mr. Tom Walsh and his confreres are not the ones to pass a good thing up. Their motto is, "All for us and none for you," and the continuous round of trouble they have had with the court for a year makes them all the more anxious to even up by seizing every opportunity to get the flower of the business, for they need the dough.

Consequently, if you see Mr. Tom Walsh pacing up and down the Post-office corridor any time this week you may know that he has read this article, and that he is acquainting himself with the lay of the land and storing up knowledge for use in case of emergency.

HAD TO GO ELSEWHERE.

The Typewriter Couldn't Spell Osawatomie, So He Changed the Lie.

A short man with the remains of a "jag" wandered into the Midland at Kansas City and asked for a typewriter's studio. He lives in Kansas and had been winning bets on the foot ball games. He wanted to stay another week, but his wife expected him home, so he was in search of a typewriter to send home a letter to serve as an apology for his non-appearance. "Kansas City, this date, ninety-six," he said to the typewriter, "I have that." "My dear wife." "Yes." "Very important business will require my presence in Osawatomie for a few days—" "Let's see," interrupted the artist; "how do you spell that Osawatomie?" "Spell it yourself. It's your typewriter." "I can't. "Can't spell Osawatomie?" he asked in disgust. "No." "Then I'll go to Fort Scott."

Lincoln's Sentiment.

Abraham Lincoln once received a letter asking for a "sentiment" and his autograph. He replied: "Dear Madam: When you ask from a stranger that which is of interest only to yourself always inclose a stamp; there's your sentiment and here's your autograph, A. Lincoln."

THE OUTLOOK IN REALTY CIRCLES.

CERTAIN CONDITIONS SHOULD BRING ACTIVITY.

HEAVY PROSPECTIVE SALES.

Buildings Are Being Erected in All Parts of the City and Architects Are Busy on New Plans.

Real Estate Row is beginning to take to itself a more cheerful aspect and agents are feeling decidedly encouraged over the outlook for spring sales. There are now under way and almost at the point of closing three big deals, one of $100,000, another of $60,000 and a third of $50,000. These will be closed as soon as title investigations show the property to be clear.

There are also a number of deals of smaller caliber on the tapis, all of the agents being more or less interested in some such transaction.

The general sentiment was expressed to a Post-Dispatch representative by Henry Hiemenz, Jr., Saturday, when he said:

"I am at all times conservative in my expressions, and I have for some months been chary about committing myself to a statement that good times were upon us. I am now encouraged, however, to believe that that much desired condition is about to prevail.

Real estate was extremely dull throughout the entire year 1896 and few sales were made. This however was not an indication that money was scarce among people who are natural buyers of real estate. It was rather an indication that they hesitated to invest during the unsettled times that they saw before them. There has been a change in this condition and for the better. There is now an abundance of idle money, money that is not earning interest for its holders. This lack of earning capacity due to idleness arises from the fact that bonds and stocks of all kinds are either too high for the conservative investor or else considered unsafe. These investors will, therefore, as I see it, be forced, in order to make their capital pay, to invest in real estate.

"St. Louis real estate does not perhaps hold out the same hope of immediate and stupendous profits that shares in a gold mine would, but it has the virtue of being as safe as a safe bank. It also affords returns that should be satisfactory to any except a very greedy capitalist.

"I confidently expect an excellent run of general real estate business throughout the year before us, and my advice to prospective buyers is not to wait too long to make their purchases. Present low, hard-time values cannot last."

Mr. Hiemenz's views were shared in by a large number of the better posted agents visited by a Post-Dispatch representative.

The remarkable activity in building circles is creating general comment. Building material of all kinds remains low in price, and property owners are making haste to take advantage of the situation. There are a large number of apartment houses, rows of flats and separate houses now under way in all sections of the city, and all of the architects are busy drawing plans for more. Around the two Builders' Exchanges there is a spirit of activity that is encouraging. All of the builders have more or less work under contract or being figured on.

There is much general interest locally in the high building question. It has been expected for some time that at least two big buildings, both on Olive street, would be "a go." Various difficulties have arisen to delay them, but it is expected that both of the schemes will come to a focus in the next two weeks. Another big building on Pine street is also said to be on the verge of "closing up." The Holland building, on Seventh near Olive, is being rapidly pushed, and the outer walls are now seven stories high and the iron work up to the thirteenth. Excavation will begin to-morrow on the Fullerton building at Seventh and Pine streets, the old buildings having been entirely removed.

During the week renting has been active and from now on until after May the agents will find plenty of tenants for all vacant house. There have also been a number of important loans made during the week, nearly all of them for building purposes.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION LAWS.

An Amendatory Law to Be Introduced in the Missouri Legislature.

Action was taken at Jefferson City Thursday evening that will go far toward simplifying the building and loan association laws of the State and which will result in throwing around such association safeguards that will make the investment of savings in them as safe as if placed in a bank. The Legislative Committee of the State League of Local Building and Loan Associations, consisting of P. G. Stafford, president; P. H. Pierce, secretary; C. J. Dunnerman, J. H. Trembly, A. C. Trebus and R. C. Haueseler upon invitation met a similar committee from the State League of National Associations at Jefferson City. A bill was framed by the joint committees, amendatory of the present laws bearing on building and loan associations which will be acceptable to both the local and national leagues. This bill as soon as prepared will be simultaneously introduced in both houses of the Missouri Legislature and its passage pushed to the utmost.

It is also probable that a movement will be set on foot at once to consolidate both the local and national leagues.

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

Several Apartment Houses and a Florist's Store.

Wm. Einstein is preparing to erect at Morgan and Twenty-seventh streets a row of four apartments of four rooms each and three apartments of five rooms each. Each apartment will have a marble bath, electric light and gas heaters, and will be finished in handsome hardwood. The exterior will be of buff brick and white stone trimmings, with a slate roof. Cost of improvement, $12,000.

A handsome row of apartments is to be erected on the north side of Park avenue, west of Mississippi, by Louis Schmidt. There will be in the row four apartments of five rooms each, finished handsomely in hardwood. There will be commodious pantry accommodations, marble baths, electric lights and hot water and gas heating. The exterior will be finished in Ohio blue stone, with a red tile roof and dormers, and the large vestibules will be lined with marble dados and floors. The cost will be $10,000.

Henry Ahrens is preparing to build at Spring and Cottage avenues a handsome row of apartment houses to cost between $15,000 and $20,000. The row will consist of twelve handsomely finished apartment houses of four large rooms each. Each apartment will have a marble finished bath and hot and cold water. The exterior will be of buff brick with white stone trimmings and copper bays. The houses will have gas heaters and electric lights.

C. M. Weber, the florist, is having built for his own use, at a cost of $15,000, a conveniently arranged store and conservatory. It is located at the corner of Newstead avenue and Olive street. It will be three stories high, with big plate glass windows on the first floor. There will be two large conservatories adjoining, one for palms, the other for roses. The second and third floors of the main building will be arranged into seven living apartments fitted with marble bath, electric lights, hot water and gas heating and finished in hardwoods. The exterior is of buff brick with white terra cotta trimmings and a red tile roof. There will be large stables in the rear.

Plans were drawn for all these buildings by Architect A. M. Beinke, who will also superintend the construction.

PROPERTY WITHDRAWN.

The Merchants' Exchange Realty Auction Was Called Off.

Saturday at noon at the Merchants' Exchange was set for the auctioning off of the property on Washington avenue between Ninth and Tenth streets. At that time a large crowd of investors and real estate agents was present but as the bids were not satisfactory Messrs. Green & Lamotte withdrew the property. Mr. Green had been privately offered $2,500 per front foot for the property and was not disposed to let it go at or near that figure.

MENARD STREET MISSION.

Handsome New Building Is Now Nearly Completed.

The accompanying cut gives a view of the new building at Menard and Julian streets of the Menard Mission, formerly known as the Soulard Market Mission House. The new building is designed in the colonial style of architecture, is built of pressed brick and Bedford stone. The first floor has a large hall for public meetings, separate rooms for ladies and gentlemen, a kitchen, pantry, supply rooms and spacious entrances, providing a speedy exit from both the first and second stories in case of fire. The second story is arranged to seat about 1,400 children in the infant and large Sunday school rooms, which can be thrown into one by means of sliding wooden shutters. The Mission is plainly but neatly finished, is heated by steam, and is equipped with gas and electric lights, plumbing and everything necessary to complete the building.

The entire work was designed and superintended by Brable, Weber & Groves, architects.

MENARD STREET MISSION BUILDING.

The intention of the mission people is that the rooms in the front part of the building for ladies and gentlemen will be heated and lighted during the evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock, and the rooms will be supplied with daily and weekly journals and also a library of good books, where the working girls and boys can spend pleasant evenings, which will be quite a recreation after a hard day's work.

The attendance at the mission averages about 1,300 scholars and fifty-seven teachers and officers. It has the largest primary class under one teacher in the world, the attendance often exceeding 800. A sewing school for young girls is held every Saturday afternoon during the winter months. The present lot was purchased some years ago, but its improvement was postponed for lack of funds. The new building is now under roof and is partly in use. Its completion is being rapidly pushed.

The trustees of the mission are Messrs. William S. Simpson, president; William H. Markham, vice-president and superintendent; William Burg, secretary; D. C. Jaccard, treasurer; Given Campbell, Edgar McClelland, Rev. Samuel C. Palmer and A. H. Frederick. The Building Committee is William S. Simpson, William H. Markham and A. H. Frederick.

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE.

Henry Duncker Will Build a Home on Page Avenue.

Henry Duncker will build for his own use a handsome residence on the south side of Page avenue west of Grand. It will contain fifteen rooms, large stairs, reception hall, conservatory, marble bath, etc., and will be finished in hardwood throughout The heating will be by hot water and gas heaters. The exterior will be of Carthage stone laid in courses and there will be a stone porch with turned stone columns and carped cup on two sides. The roof will be of red tile. There will be elegant stables in the rear and the whole is to cost $27,000.

The plans were prepared by Architect A. M. Beinke.

SALES OF THE WEEK.

Agents' Reports of Transactions and General Notes.

AIPLE & HEMMELMANN.

Cherokee street, between Nebraska and Pennsylvania avenue, lot 62x125, from H. Volkenning to F. Senninger for $1,860. Purchaser will improve at once.

California avenue, northeast corner Sidney street, lot 48x125, from a client to Edward Remmers, for $2,200. Buyer will improve with two two-story and mansard flats to cost $8,000.

North Market street, South Side, between Goode and Pendleton avenues, lot 50x135, from H. Vogelbein, to a client for $1,000.

Texas avenue, East Side, between Arsenal and Pestalozzi streets, lot 29x125, from W. C. Uhri, to Robert Johnson, for $655.

C. R. H. DAVIS REAL ESTATE CO.

This firm reports the sale of the handsome eight-room residence, 4108 Westminster place, with lot 28.6x142.6, from the C. R. H. Davis Real Estate Company to Mrs. Sarah A. Lord-Behr, for $8,500, the purchase being made for a home.

PAPIN & TONTRUP.

This firm reports the sale to William McMillan of 88 feet of vacant ground on the southwest corner of Main and Torideau streets at $83 per foot, or $7,304. The property adjoins holdings of the Missouri Car and Foundry Company, and is occupied by them. It was bought under an option given in their lease.

THE INDEX REALTY CO.

This firm has sold for account of William Jobson to a client the northwest corner of Castleman avenue and Lawrence, 50 by 124 feet, for $11,000, on which are four attractive apartments, renting for $1,260 per annum. Mr. Jobson is now taking bids for improving the northeast corner of this street to the extent of $12,000 or $15,000.

Castleman avenue is the handsomest and best built up street of Tyler place, and the activity there still continues. Morris Eyesell is erecting a row of double flat buildings, each containing four apartments. Gray Bros. are building a number of houses, and others are in various states of completion.

The Index Co. also bought from Mrs. Mary Watson, for the Brown Estate Co., 50 feet on the east side of Thornby place, between Maple and Bartmer avenues, for $2,200.

Thornby place has recently been made with improved Telford, granitoid curb and gutter, and beautiful and artistic gateways have been erected.

They also sold for a client 150 feet on the north side of Kensington avenue (late Bell avenue), 500 feet west of King's highway, at $63 per foot to William Jobson. This property lies nicely above grade, and the sewer has lately been put in.

HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.

No. 1034, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 Hickory street, corner of Eleventh street, three two-story brick dwellings of 10 rooms each, arranged in flats, also the one-story store building No. 1214 South Eleventh street, with lot 62x120, all renting for $134 per month, owned by Lucas Schwank and Martina Schwank, was sold to Conrad Ebner for $13,000.

No. 3540 South Second street, between President and Potomac streets, a two-story six-room brick dwelling, arranged for two families, lot 25x120, owned by Mrs. Rosa Weber, was sold to Rudolph Schlittler for $2,050.

Ohio avenue, east side, between Cherokee and Utah street, lot 25x127, owned by Mrs. Barabara Kren, was sold to Charles Eggerding at $25 per foot; he will improve with a brick dwelling house.

WALNUT PARK.

The ownership of Walnut Park has been acquired by M. S. Bowman, who has opened an office at 613 Chestnut street. Walnut Park is one of the highest points in North St. Louis and is bounded on its four sides by Florissant, Thrush, Theodore and Tracy avenues. The addition is sub-divided into medium-sized building lots of 50x140 feet, and is within easy reach of the business center and all parts of the city by numerous rapid transit lines. The property is for sale on extraordinary terms, and there is every assurance that there will be more than ordinary competition for its purchase.

RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.

They report sale of house No. 4304 North Twenty-first street, a one and one-half story frame of four rooms, and lot 50x130, on the northeast corner of Twenty-first and Ferry, from W. J. Regan, to a client for $2,100.

The Irish-American Building Association, T. A. Rice, Secretary, matured its first series this week in the short time of 118 months, the members receiving $178.20 for each $118 paid, a profit of over 10 per cent per annum. The deeds of trust of that series, amounting to $86,000, were all released. The loans having cost each borrower less than 2 per cent per annum.

The St. Louis Savings and Building Association holds its regular meeting to-morrow. It is now issuing its seventh series of stock, of which 100 shares are already taken.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Wm. H. Ritter, south side Olive, between Boyle and Newstead, three-story brick store and dwelling; $6,000.

Wm. Hase, west side Compton, between Potomac and Cherokee, one-story brick dwelling; $1,000.

Wm. Lonergan, south side Compton, near Adams, two-story brick tenement; $4,800.

Concordia Investment Co., north side Wyoming, between Lemp and Missouri, two-story brick dwelling; $5,000.

Green Tree Brewery, east side Tenth, between Sidney and Lynch, two-story brick ice plant; $10,000.

National Ammonia Co., Levee, between Mound and Mullanphy, one-story ironclad warehouse; $1,935.

A. C. Nolan, north side North Market, between Goodfellow and Clara, two-story frame dwelling; $1,000.

B. M. Proetz, north side Morgan, west of Academy, two-story brick dwelling; $6,000.

E. O. Stanard, 705 Washington, alteration brick building; $1,200.

John O'Leary, north side Maffitt, between Vandeventer and Prairie, two-story brick flats; $2,000.

C. C. Newberry, north side Maple, between Clarendon and Union, two and a half-story brick dwelling; $4,000.

Caspar Cramer and Gustav Koehler, 2225 Park, remodel dwelling; $5,000.

Berkley Hastings, south side Park, between Compton and Louisiana, three two-story brick dwellings; $3,000 each.

Berkley Hastings, south side Park, between Louisiana and Theresa, two two-story brick dwellings; $3,000 each.

Charles H. Peck, north side Bell, near Spring, two-story brick carriage house and dwelling; $2,000.

Samuel Sale, south side Westminster, between Keby and Lake, two-story brick dwelling; $7,000.

Norwood Improvement Co., north side Terry, between Euclid and King's highway, six two-story brick dwellings; $3,500 each.

Norwood Improvement Co., east side Wagner, between North Market and Easton, three two-story brick dwellings; $3,500 each.

Norwood Improvement Co., south side of Garfield, between Marcus and Wagner, two-story brick dwelling; $3,500.

Norwood Improvement Co., south side of North Market, between Marcus and Wagner, two-story brick dwelling; $2,000.

Norwood Improvement Co., south side of Cote Brilliante, between Marcus and Wagner, two-story brick dwelling; $3,500.

S. Meyers, north side of Garner, between Prather and Kraft, two-story frame dwelling; $1,600.

Adam Pausch, south side of Juniata, between Alfred and Morganford, one and one-half-story frame dwelling; $1,000.

Charles Dittmer, west side of Manchester, between Reber and January, four one-story brick dwellings; $1,000 each.

W. S. Gannon, south side of Greer, between Taylor and Newstead, two-story brick dwelling, $2,400.

J. A. Doescher, north side of Reber, between Sublette and Macklin, two one-story brick dwellings; $950 each.

Mrs. Moxie, south side of Cook, between Vandeventer and Sarah, two-story brick dwelling; $2,700.

H. Ahren, east side of Spring, between Cottage and St. Louis, one-story brick store; $1,000.

F. Schrader, east side of Virginia, between Dakota and North Dakota, two two-story brick dwellings; $2,000 each.

H. P. Whitelaw, north side of Cates, between Goodfellow and Hamilton, two-story brick dwelling; $6,500.

Hugh Pattison, north side of Vernon, between Clarendon and Union, two-story brick dwelling; $4,500.

Emmett Building Co., south side of Maple, between Clarendon and Union, two-story brick dwelling, $4,500.

J. W. Nothstine, south side Fairmount, between Clarendon and Union, two-story brick dwelling; $5,000.

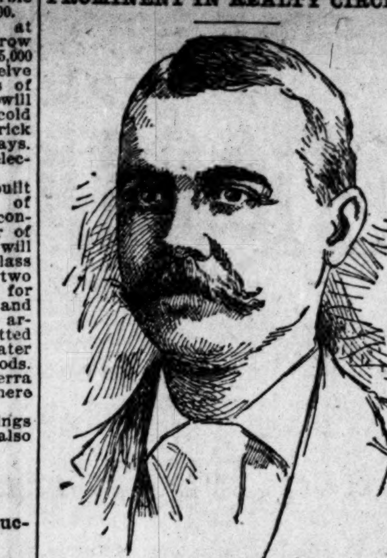
Mary C. Keil, north side of Eads, between Ohio and California, three brick dwellings; $5,000 each.

R. H. Dunaway, east side of Lucretia, between Minerva and Ridge, two-story brick dwelling; $3,000.

Laura B. Liggett, north side of Delaware, between Belt and Union, frame dwelling; $11,000.

W. J. Lewis, west side Simpson, between Bowman and Elizabeth, frame dwelling; $1,900.

PROMINENT IN REALTY CIRCLES.



William T. Mathews.

William T. Mathews, secretary and active business manager of the Mathews Real Estate Co., was born in Chambers County, Ala., Aug. 20, 1862. He graduated first at Culleoka Institute, and from there went to the Vanderbilt University, where he completed his education. In 1880 he moved to Kansas City and engaged in the dry goods business, remaining in that line until 1890, when he came to St. Louis. Here he embarked in the real estate business, incorporating the Mathews Real Estate Co.

Mr. Mathews is an authority on local values, has a wide knowledge of the general details of the business and has been connected with some heavy transactions. His firm does general real estate business and has the confidence of the public.

He is a son of Rev. Dr. John Mathews, pastor of Centenary Church.

BEARS HOPE FOR LOWER PRICES.

BUT WHEAT HOLDS ITS OWN RIGHT WELL.

MOVEMENTS DURING THE WEEK.

Corn Is Taking the Place of Wheat in Many Communities Because It Is Cheaper.

The volume of business last week was light, cash sales being confined to a few purchases for milling account, and there was only a moderate amount of speculation. The business was mostly of a scalping nature, and by professionals, as there was a great scarcity of outside orders.

Exporters are only willing to buy when wheat is sold at a sacrifice, and then only in limited quantities, as the Europeans seem to have had their immediate wants supplied, and the shipments there at present are largely in excess of their present needs.

The situation appears somewhat weaker than it did a week ago, and there is still a fair amount of short selling, but the bears learned a severe lesson in the last advance and are inclined to be conservative in their trading, selling only what they expect to be able to replace easily and taking no long chances.

The spread between St. Louis and Chicago is gradually growing smaller, and it is expected to be much less by the first of May than at present.

Under normal conditions we should be 2c under Chicago, while we have been running from 8c to 10c over. Conditions, however, are gradually changing, and by May the spread will probably have narrowed down to 3c, or less.

The high prices for wheat have brought about a forced economy in the use of it, and consumption is at the minimum. The waste was never smaller, and numerous substitutes are being used.

The wheat crop of the United States is now conceded to have been greatly underestimated, and is placed at 450,000,000 bu. The exports of wheat and flour for the year 1896 were 153,538,271 bu, an increase over the previous year of 23,323,398 bu.

In spite of these enormous shipments, the stocks at the principal points of accumulation show a comparatively small decrease, and the amount in farmers' hands appears larger than it did a short time ago.

The high prices naturally attracted large shipments to Europe, and wheat has been pouring into those markets at the rate which would be equivalent to about 300,000,000 bushels per annum, so it is natural that there should be a sharp decline until the excess of the recent shipments over the requirements has been absorbed.

Advices from Argentine continue to be conflicting, but conservative estimates place the exportable surplus of wheat of that country at between 400,000 and 700,000 tons, either of which is much larger than was figured on during the recent regime of high prices.

At that time it was expected that the highest prices would be reached before the middle of January, but now it is pretty generally conceded that without some very severe setbacks to the growing crop or other unlooked for circumstances arise, there is little probability of much higher prices than at present, but at the same time the situation is not such as to warrant any decided decline.

The Argentine crop, which will soon be available, will be needed and will probably go into strong hands, but Russian reserves are still large and large shipments from that country may be expected as long as prices continue to be satisfactory.

The condition of the growing crop, both in this country and Europe, continues to be all that could be desired, and this is now the principal depressing feature of the market.

Another thing that acts as a bar to any marked advance is the fact that during the long upturn the heavy bulls took on very long lines of May wheat, and when they attempted to unload the market broke so rapidly they have been unable to dispose of their holdings, and the time is now getting so short that they are becoming uneasy, as they do not want to be forced to take the grain on the eve of another bountiful harvest.

This is what the bears are figuring on when they talk of 60-cent wheat, but they should not overlook the fact that our stocks by the end of the present crop year will be smaller than they have since 1890, and that it usually takes several years to accumulate stocks after a drain such as we have just been subject to.

As the situation at that time was very much like the present, it may be well to also remember that prices in 1890, when the shortage in the crop was so great and the visible supply was practically exhausted, were not as high as they were in the following year. So, while there is no likelihood of our having dollar wheat this season, there is just as little in the situation to warrant any expectations of 60-cent wheat, all indications pointing to rather steady markets throughout the balance of the season.

The week was one of extreme dullness, with no snap to the market. While there was an occasional reaction, the tendency was downward, May wheat closing at 86⅞c on Saturday, a net loss for the week of 1⅜c, July wheat scored a gain of ⅛c, closing at 75⅞c bid.

The cash demand is not so good as it was a week ago, although the offerings are comparatively light, farmers still holding to the idea that we will have dollar wheat, but when they do discover that they have waited in vain we will hear something drop.

In spite of the heavy exports of corn, the market is dull and trading light. While the market is firm, the net advance for the week has been only ⅛@¼c.

Oats still drag along with a dull and lifeless market. Receipts are lighter, but ample for the demand, and speculative trading is practically at a standstill.

Chat From 'Change.

C. H. Albers will leave with his family this evening for a three months' sojourn in Passedena, Cal. He will leave his office business in charge of W. H. Kiesey, and his Advance elevator affairs in charge of Gil Sears.

Henry Greve, the "lead king," is in New York on business.

Sardius Smith, Jr., the rival of Billy Gardner in the pit, has again left the Exchange, and purchased an interest in the Bengal Sauce Company.

The Transportation Committee of the Exchange held a secret meeting Friday afternoon to consider the question of rate discrimination, but adjourned to meet again Saturday evening. President Langenberg stated that no definite action had yet been taken, and that nothing would be given to the public at present.

Kansas City grain men are becoming aggressive under the grain rate discrimination and have come into St. Louis territory to buy corn. Several Western elevator men have been in Illinois during the last week buying corn and shipping it direct to Mexico, by way of New Orleans and Mobile. They are making prices with which it is impossible for local grain men to compete.

It is stated that New York stocks of wheat will show a decrease of three-quarters of a million bushels by Monday, which would make the decrease in the visible supply approximate 1,250,000 bu.

The English farmers' deliveries for the week were 441,400 bushels, at an average price of 95c per bushel, as compared with 223,200 bushels at 93¼c the previous week, and 77¼c per bushel a year ago.

The receipts of corn at primary points for the week were 2,233,000 bushels, as compared with 2,329,000 bushels the previous week, and 3,727,000 bushels a year ago. The shipments were 1,671,000 bushels, as compared with 1,551,000 bushels the previous week, and 1,063,000 bushels a year ago.

Our wheat exports for the week were smaller than for any corresponding week since 1892, and our exports of corn were larger than for any corresponding week on record, which goes to show that foreigners are taking our corn in preference to our wheat at present prices and that they are expecting greater concessions than we have yet given them.

The foothold which has been gained by spring wheat flour in the winter wheat territory in the last few months is having the effect in narrowing the spread between the prices of spring and winter wheat, and the temporary advantage which red wheat has gained over its rival may result in its disadvantage in the end.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—The market is still fairly active at good prices. The feeling is better, as the the feeling is better, as the off-grades have been off-grades have oeen mostly disposed of and there is a fair demand. Quotations as follows: Geniting, 60c@$1.20 per bbl; Ben Davis, 75c@$1.25; winesap, willowtwig and Roman Beauty, $1.30@1.60; Jonathan, Huntsman, $1.65@1.85; Michigan, choice to fancy, $1.15@1.50; seconds, Favorite Belleflower and King fancy, $2@2.25; seconds, 75c@$1.50; Baldwin and Greening at $1.25@1.50.

CALIFORNIA PEARS—Buerre Clairgean, buerre hardy and Duchess, $1.60@1.75 per 40-lb box.

ORANGES—Quiet. Mexican, $2.50@3 per box; California navels at $3.25@3.50; seedlings at $2.50@2.75; Florida, fancy, $4.25; russets, $2.50@3 per box.

STRAWBERRIES—Florida receipts selling at 40@50c.

MANDARINS—$3.25@3.50 per ½-box.

TANGERINES—Selling slowly at $2.25@2.50 per ½-box.

LEMONS—Quiet. Messina and Palerma, $2.75@3.25 per box.

BANANAS—On orders: Medium bunches, $1@1.25; choice large, $1.50@2.

CRANBERRIES—Selling at from $4@5.50 per bbl; $1.50@1.75 per box.

COCOANUTS—Selling at $34 per 1,000. On orders, $3.75 per 100.

MALAGA GRAPES—$5@7.50 per bbl.

PINEAPPLES—Dull at $2.25@2.75 per ½-crate.

DRIED FRUITS—Dull. We quote: Evaporated rings, fancy (white and dry), 3½c; choice, 3c; fair, 2¾c; dark and inferior, 2@2½c; evaporated quarters, 2¼@3¾c; cores and peelings, 1c; chopped, ½c; sundried quarters, choice, bright and large, 2¼c; inferior to fair, 1¼@2c.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Quiet, but firm. Early Ohio 35@40c; Burbank and rural 25@28c per bu; Iowa 20@27½c; home-grown, bottom, 20@22c; bluff, 24@28c.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown on orders: Yellow Nansemond $1.50@1.75 per bbl; red do $1.50; Bermuda $1.25.

ONIONS—Northern and Eastern choice to fancy red globe, $1.10@1.20 per bu; yellow, 70@85c; inferior selling as low as 25c.

WHITE ONIONS—40c per bu for choice.

SPANISH ONIONS—$1.25@1.35 per crate.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet. Northern bulk 22c per bu delivered. On orders $1.15 per bbl.

CABBAGE—Firm. Sound domestic, $13@16 per ton delivered; Holland seed, $20@23 per ton; red at $25 per ton. On orders, $1.50@1.75 per crate. Holland seed on orders, 1¼@1½c per lb.

CELERY—Unchanged, but a fair demand and large supplies. Choice to fancy large Michigan white plume 60@75c per bunch; medium 25@50c; small 5@25c.

CELERY ROOTS—Northern quiet; 25@35c per dozen.

BEETS—Choice on orders $1.25 per bbl; new 20c per dozen bunches.

TURNIPS—Home-grown on orders, unwashed, 60c per bbl; washed 75c per bbl.

CARROTS—Northern sell at 50c per 100 lbs, 30c per dozen bunches; choice on orders $1.25 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown, choice washed, on orders, $1.50 per bbl; unwashed $1.25.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown on orders $3@3.50 per bbl.

EGG PLANT—Southern sell at 50c@$1 per doz; $3@4 per bbl.

CAULIFLOWER—Dull; receipts large; selling at $2.50@3 per dozen, according to quality; $4@5 per barrel; California fancy, $3.25@3.50 per crate.

SAUERKRAUT—Choice new city hand-made on orders at $1.25 per ½-bbl, and $2.25 per bbl.

TOMATOES—$2.50@3 per 6-basket crate for Florida; $2.25 per 4-basket crate for California.

GREEN PEAS—Fresh receipts, $1.50 per bu box; old, 75c@$1.25.

STRING BEANS—Fresh receipts: Southern, 70c; stale, 25@60c per box.

LETTUCE—$1.75@3 per bbl; 75c@$1 per bu box.

SQUASH—75c per orange box; $1.50 per doz for Hubbard.

KOHLRABI—40@45c per doz bunches.

RADISHES—30@50c per dozen bunches; bushels, 50@75c.

NEW POTATOES—$1.25 per bu-box for Louisiana.

PARSLEY—20c per dozen bunches.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Market quiet and steady on all grades.

CREAMERY.		DAIRY.	
Extra Elgin	20	Extras	13 @14
Firsts	16 @17	Firsts	11 @12
Seconds	14 @15	Seconds	9 @10
COUNTRY STOCK.		LADLE-JACKED.	
Packed	6 @ 7	Fair	7 @ 8
Roll	6 @10	Choice	9 @10

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 3c.

CHEESE—Quiet. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 9¾c; singles, 10c; Y. A., 10c; Southern Wisconsin and Illinois—Twins, 7½@8½c; singles, 7¾@8¾c; brick, from 6½c for poor to 9c for choice; Swiss, 11@12c.

EGGS.

Receipts, 1,830 cases; shipments, 2,046 cases. Weak and lower, with sales at 10½c guaranteed and at 10c shipper's count.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—The receipts were moderate, but demand very slow, except on ducks, which were in fair request. Geese dead dull and hard to sell at any price. Prices unchanged. Quotations: Chickens — Young hens at 6c per pound for straight lots; mixed lots of hens and roosters, 5½c per lb; young roosters and old hens, 5c; old roosters, 3½c; ducks, 6½@7c per lb. Geese, 4@4½c per lb. Turkeys selling at 8c per lb for average receipts. Pigeons, 75c per dozen.

DRESSED POULTRY—The receipts are still ample for the demand and the market is weak on undrawn stock with head and legs on. Turkeys, 8@9c for undrawn to 10c for drawn; ducks, 8@9c; geese, nominally 5@6c; chickens, 5c for undrawn to 6c for drawn.

GAME—Market quiet with fair demand for choice stock. Ducks—Mallard, $2.40@3 per dozen; redhead, $2.50; teal, $1.50 for green wing and $2 for blue wing; canvasback, $6; mixed, $1. Antelope—Carcasses, 5@6c per lb. Rabbits—Weak at 75c; jack rabbits, 75c@$1; jack snipe, $1.75; wild turkeys, 6c.

VEALS—Receipts fairly heavy, with only a light demand; prices unchanged. Quotations: Choice, 4@4½c; large and poor, 3½c.

LAMBS—Choice, 2½@3c per lb; small stock less.

SHEEP—Steady at 2@2½c per lb; bucks, 1¾c.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Steady.

Green salted, Western	7
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	6¼
Dry flint, Southern	10½
Dry flint, native	11½
Dry salted	8½
Glue stock, green and dry	2½@ 5
On selections—	
Green salted, No. 1	7¼
Green salted, No. 2	6¾
Dry salted, No. 1	9½
Dry salted, No. 2	8½
Dry flint, No. 1	13
Dry flint, No. 2	11½

Uncured 1c and part cured ¼c less.

SHEEPSKINS—Dull. Green salted, long-wooled, 35@45c each; dry, 15@40c; smaller sizes and lambs, 15@30c; shearlings, green, 5@15c; dry, worthless, fallen pelts, 2@3c per lb, according to quality and condition.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins quotable at 20c per lb for prime; damaged half price; antelope, 10c; goatskins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—In demand, steady. Prime white live geese, small sks, 41c; large sks, 39c; gray and quills, 31@32c; white, old, 31@32c; X, 25@28c; XX, 18@20c; XXX, 12@14c; XXXX, 8c; tare 3@10 per cent. Chickens—Dry picked, 2½c. Ducks—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkeys—Tail, clear, 16c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 10c; wing and pointers, 6c; pointers, 3c.

GREASE—Yellow, 2¼c; white, 3c.

BEESWAX—Prime steady at 23c per lb.

TALLOW—Steady. Prime country quotable at 3⅝c per lb; No. 2 and stock in regular pkgs, 3c; cake quotable at 3¾@4c for choice; packers, 3¾@3⅞c.

WOOL.

Quiet and steady.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—	
Clear	14
Light fine	10 @10½
Heavy fine	8 @ 9
Slightly burry	9½@10½
Hard burry	7½@ 8
Southern hard burry	6½
Kansas and Nebraska—	
Bright medium	12
Medium	10 @10½
Fine medium	9 @10
Heavy fine	6 @ 7
Light fine	7½@ 8
Extra heavy fine	6½@ 7
Texas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, etc—	
Medium	11 @12
Medium, 6 to 8 months	10 @11
Fine medium	9 @10
Fine, 8 to 12 months	8 @ 9
Fine, 6 months	8 @ 8½
Sandy and heavy	6 @ 6½
Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, etc.—	
Medium	12½
Fine medium	10 @11
Light fine	9 @10
Heavy fine	7 @ 7½
Dakotas—	
Medium	11 @12
Fine medium	9
Fine	7 @ 7½
Tub washed—	
Choice	20½
Fair	18 @19
Coarse and low	15 @16

FURS.

Offerings light. Quotations for good stock as follows:

Raccoon—		Bear	25@$12 00	
No. 1 large	50	Opossum	2@	5
No. 1 med	35	Gray fox	15@	50
No. 2	20	Red fox	20@	30
No. 3	10	Muskrat	5@	10
No. 4	5	White cat	10@	15
Mink—		Badger	5@	10
No. 1 large	70	House cat	5@	10
No. 1 med	45	Civet cat	10@	15
No. 2	25	Skunk—	Cased.	Open.
No. 3	10	Black	60	50
No. 4	5	Short stripe	35	25
Otter	50@$ 5 00	Narrow do	20	14
Beaver	50@ 4 00	Broad do	10	5
Wolf, prairie	10@ 40	Texas round	15	10
Wolf, timber	10@ 1 00	Territory do	20	10

Avoid shipping trash.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 50c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1, $1; No. 2, 50c. Old rubber, arctics out, $3.

BONES—Choice bleached, $15 per ton; partly bleached, $13@$14; skinny, $11; junk, $10@11; slaughter-house stock, $9.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron, wrought, 45c per 100 lbs; heavy cast steel and malleable, 27½c; stove plate, 20c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Light, $3.50; heavy, $6; copper, $7; lead, $2.25; zinc, $2.25; pewter, $7.

WALNUTS—Quiet at 37½c per bu.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls—Round hoops, 28c; flat hoops, 25c; half bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 22c; produce bbls; 19@20c; lard tcs, $1; half tcs, 80c; pork bbls, 80c; half bbls, 65.

SALT—Domestic, 75@80c per bbl this side and 70@75c East side.

SORGHUM—Dull. Quotable at 10@18c per gal, according to quality.

DRIED PEAS—Green jobbing at 80c per bu; Scotch, 85@90c; split, $1.05.

PEANUTS—In fair request. Red, 1⅛@1⅜c per lb; white, 1¼@2c.

HOPS—Practically no demand. Quote nominally: New York, 4@7c per lb; Pacific Coast, 2@2¼c foreign, 25@28c.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BAGGING—On orders (large lots less): 1¾-lb 5¾c per lb; 2-lb, 6c; 2¼-lb, 6½c. Iron ties, 90c.

HONEY—Extracted in cans, 6@6½c; in barrels, 4@4½c a lb; choice white comb, 11@12½c; amber, 9@10c; dark, 7@8c.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 90c; vinegar, 60c; black oil, 50c; lard oil, 75c; linseed oil, 70c; do ½-bbls, 50c; sugar, 12½@15c; whisky, 75c; do ½-bbls, 50c; wine, 90c; sauerkraut, 25c; pickle, 40c; molasses, 35c; lard tcs, 40c. Broken staves or heads, 25c off, with 2c discount for each missing hoop.

BROOM CORN—Quiet, but steady. Quote as follows: New stock quotable at $25@35 per ton for common to $40@55 for choice to fancy.

WHITE BEANS—Steady. Country sell at 35@70c per bu; weevily less. Eastern hand-picked medium, jobbing at 95c@$1; pea beans at $1@1.10; Lima beans, 2¾@3c.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops—Cooper flour bbls, $4@4.25, country, $3@3.25; half bbls, $2.50; elm, 25c highe.; coiled elm (6-foot), $5.15; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $9@9.50. Staves—Flour bbls, $4.50; culls, $2.50@3; half bbls, $3@3.50; pork bbls, $16; lard tcs, $22; beer kegs, $12@16c. Heading—Flour bbls, 3¾c per set.

CHESTNUTS—Dull at 8@10c per lb.

PECANS—Texas at 5@5½c for old and 6½@7c for new per lb; Western, 4½c for old, 5c for new.

MOSS—Gray, 1¾@1⅜c; gray and brown mixed, 1¾c; black and brown mixed, 2½@2¾c; black, 2¾@2⅞c. Country machine picked—XX, 2c; XXX, 3c; XXXX, 4c.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Steady and unchanged. Sales, 550 bales. Quotations: Ordinary, 5 15-16c; good ordinary, 5 5-16c; low middling, 6 11-16c; middling, 6 15-16c; good middling, 7 3-16c; middling fair, 7 11-16c. Tinges ⅛c and stains ⅝c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1896-97.	1895-96.
Net receipts to-day	294	181
Net receipts since Sept. 1	87,490	97,687
Gross receipts to-day	1,462	1,176
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	397,790	434,677
Net shipments to-day	2,178	1,249
Net shipments since Sept. 1	350,414	365,464
Gross shipments to-day	1,010	234
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	49,114	28,106
Stock on hand	58,249	76,762

LIVERPOOL—Demand moderate, prices easier. Uplands, 3 31-32d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed quiet. Jan., 3 59-64d; Jan. and Feb., 3 57-64d; Feb. and March, 3 57-64d; March and April, 3 57-64d; April and May, 3-58-64d; May and June, 3 58-64d; June and July, 3 59-64d; July and Aug., 3 59-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet, 1-16c lower; middling, 7¼c. Futures closed quiet. Sales, 52,200 bales. Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Closing Friday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Saturday
January	6.97	6.96	6.92	6.93
February	6.99	6.95	6.93	6.93
March	7.04	7.04	7.00	7.00
April	7.11	7.10	7.07	7.07
May	7.18	7.17	7.14	7.14
June	7.22	7.21	7.18	7.18
July	7.26	7.24	7.22	7.22

Western Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Following were closing quotations on Western stocks to-day:

Atchison	14⅝	N. Y. & N. E.	45
Adams Express	150	O. & W.	15¾
A. & T. H.	54	Oregon Nav.	16
Amer. Express	109	O. S. L. & U. N.	16
B. & O.	16	Pacific Mail	24¾
Can. Pacific	56¼	P., D. & E.	2
Can. Southern	45	Pittsburg	166
Cen. Pacific	13¼	Pullman Palace	159
C. & O.	18	Reading	27½
C. & A.	163	R. G. W.	12
C., B. & Q.	76⅛	do do pfd	40
Chicago Gas	79	R. I.	69⅝
Con. Gas	144¾	St. Paul	76¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	29½	do pfd	131
Col. Coal & Iron	½	St. P. & O.	51⅞
Cot. Oil Certif.	14½	do do pfd	130
D. & H.	112½	S. Pacific	15
D., L. & W.	156	Sugar Refinery	116⅞
D. & R. G. pfd	43½	T. Coal & Iron	30¾
Erie	15	Texas Pacific	9⅞
do pfd	34½	T. & O. C. pfd	50
Ft. Wayne	166	Union Pacific	7½
Great N. pfd	119	U. S. Express	38
C. & E. I pfd	90	W., St. L. & Pac.	7¼
Hocking Valley	16¼	do do pfd	16⅞
I. C.	93	Wells-Fargo Ex.	97
St. P. & D.	22	Western Union	85½
K. & T. pfd	31¾	W. & L. E.	25⅛
L. E. & W.	18	do do pfd	14
do do pfd	68	M. & St. L.	19
Lake Shore	152¾	D. & R. G.	12
Lead Trust	25⅝	Gen. Electric	34¾
L. & N.	51½	Nat'l Linseed	14
L. & N. A.	¼	Col. Fuel & Iron	25½
Man. Consol	92¼	do do pfd	70
M. & C.	15	T., St. L. & K. C.	5½
Missouri Pacific	23	do do pfd	10
M. & O.	22	Southern	9⅞
N. & C.	68	do pfd	29
N. J. Central	102	Tobacco	77¾
N. & W. pfd	16½	do pfd	104
N. Amer. Co.	5	A. T. & C. Co.	88
Nor. Pacific	13⅞	C. C. Co.	160
do do pfd	34⅝	A. S. R. pfd	102¼
U. P., D. & G.	2	Leather pfd	61⅞
Spirits	13⅞	Rubber	24⅝
do pfd	29⅝	do pfd	75
O., R. & N. pfd	41	Cotton Oil pfd	56
Northwestern	104¾	P. C. C. & St. L pfd	47
do pfd	153½		
N. Y. Central	94		

Foreign Finance.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Close: Consols for money, 112 1-16; do account, 112 3-16. Canadian Pacific, 57⅞; Erie, 15⅛; do first pfd., 35¼; Illinois Central, 95¾; Mexican ordinary, 23¾; St. Paul common, 77⅝; New York Central, 96½; Pennsylvania, 53⅝; Reading, 14; Mexican Central new 4s, 68¾; Atchison, 14⅝. Bar silver, 29 11-16d per ounce. Money, 2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2⅞ per cent; do three months' bills, 2⅞. Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres to-day at $186.60; Lisbon, 39; Rome, 104.87½; American Eagles are quoted at 76s, 7½d.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Three per cent rentes, 10f, 55c, for the account. Exchange on London 25f 23c for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Exchange on London eight days' sight, 20 marks, 37½ pfgs.

Tattersalls to Be Sold Out.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Upon the application of William Ross, individually and as trustee, an order was granted by Justice Lawrence in the Supreme Court to-day empowering Julius F. Workum, the receiver of Tattersalls (limited), to discontinue the business of the company; sell its leasehold interest in its premises and to collect all its assets as speedily as possible.

Contesting a Widow's Share.

Charles P. Sebastian and other heirs of the late Charles Sebastian have filed a suit against Elmira D. Sebastian and Flavius A. McKee, the executors of the Sebastian estate, to prove the genuineness of the will. The claim is made that under the terms of the will Mrs. Elmira Sebastian, the widow, receives more than she would have had there been no will. Therefore they doubt that it is genuine.

Fight Over Wages.

Frank Emmerick of Oregon avenue and Cherokee street demanded his wages of William Richter Saturday. Richter said he owed him nothing. There was an altercation. Richter threw a brick and Emmerick had several scalp wounds sewed up by Dr. Hall at the South Side Dispensary.

Inquiry for Kitty McDonald.

Mayor Walbridge received a letter Saturday from James Kenney of 22 Sackville street, Toronto, asking him to find Kitty McDonald, who came here several years ago to live with her uncle, John Cahill.

FINANCIAL.

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THE WALL STREET REPORTER, 50 Broadway, New York City.

HOW THE BEARS VIEW THE RISE.

THEY SAY THE ADVANCE IN STOCKS IS NOT JUSTIFIED.

ALL SIGNS ARE FAVORABLE.

Wall Street Sees Nothing to Disturb the Serenity of the General Situation.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—It is nearly always characteristic of the discussion which attends the beginning of such a movement as is now going on in the stock market that two points should be dwelt on with great emphasis by the theoretical or speculative opponents of the advance.

The first is that there is no outside interest in the market, and the second is that there has been no change in the situation to justify the turn in prices. From the first point it is argued that failing outside support, prices cannot advance. The second point generally continues to be harped upon until the advance has practically culminated.

So far as any large outside interest in the present market is concerned, it must be said that there is very little, but outside buying of stocks never starts an advance.

One thing may be cited that is decidedly and refreshingly new in the situation—the very absence of anything sensational, and the complacency with which the outlook may be regarded.

It is almost impossible to see anything ahead that is likely to disturb the serenity of the general situation, unless it comes from such indeterminable sources as action by Congress or from the development of disturbed political relations with other countries. Both contingencies now seem so remote as not to be considered seriously.

While the uncommonly favorable state of the foreign exchange market has been a subject of discussion for some time back, its lack of novelty does not imply lack of importance. It is something new for the business of the country not to be disturbed at this season by the beginning of export movements of gold, with their attendant drain upon the gold holdings of the treasury.

That balance is now in excess of $141,000,000, and so far from there being any question of inroads upon the gold for the purpose of settling the foreign debts of the country, the first reductions in the balance are apt to come from Treasury payments made in gold on account of the lack of the despised legal tender notes. As both the Treasury and the New York banks are increasing their holdings of gold, it is by no means unlikely that the daily settlements at the clearing house may soon be resumed in gold.

With money rates easing in Europe and the foreign liquidation of our securities completed, together with a favorable trade balance for the past year of practically $325,000,000, there seems no immediate prospect that any considerable amount of gold will be exported for some time.

Since Nov. 7 the cash in the associated banks of New York has increased $67,000,000. The real addition to the loanable funds of the city has been larger, as the whole increase in the sums held by non-clearing house banks, savings banks and other institutions does not appear in the amount named.

The deposits in the bank have been increased in the same period by $119,000,000, the difference being approximately represented by the increase in the banks' loans. Under the circumstances the decided ease in the money market is not remarkable. There appear no prospects ahead for a pronounced change in this respect.

Money continues to flow hither, the current having been stimulated by the transfers of funds from the West as a result of the apprehensions following the banking troubles in a part of that region. The receipts on this account were considerable and were enough to offset the currency shipments to the West to provide the solvent banks with funds to secure themselves from the danger of ruin as the result of the collapse of the weaker banks.

Altogether it would seem that the upward movement which is taking place in the market is by no means devoid of foundation. The two practical points most generally urged against the improvement are the state of trade and the poor traffic returns of the railways.

To a great extent the second is a point of comparative value only, and with a change in the first an improvement would at once take place. It seems possible to report a change for the better in business conditions, or at least the beginning of a change. That is almost enough to know, namely that the end of the depression has been reached. That the recoil from the depression will be a long if a slow swing is also assured.

The stock market is not quoted at an average high level, and is in fact, as a rule, well below the level of the days succeeding the general election.

THE POST'S REVIEW.

Many Commission Orders Filled at Advancing Prices.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Post says:

Another heavy advance in securities took place to-day, the movement of yesterday being merely duplicated on a broader scale. To-day like yesterday was marked by moderate London selling, but for this sufficient explanation has been given already.

Locally the market for bonds and stocks was one-sided. In addition to the covering of shorts, which yesterday was reputed to be the foremost factor in the recovery, commission orders were in to-day's market in considerable quantity and were executed at steadily advancing prices.

In stocks, the active standard shares moved up to-day a point or more, but the significant part of the market was the bond department.

To-day's bank statement once more emphasized the local situation. Holdings of specie and legal tenders in the banks have increased this week $10,518,100, yet loans, despite the considerable sum which must have been borrowed on sterling have increased only $283,000. Last Saturday's returns made a similar exhibit, total reserves increasing then to $15,017,800, yet outstanding discounts actually decreased $359,700. All this provides an undoubted stimulus to purchase of exchange.

Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The imports of specie at this port for this week were valued at $57,481, of which $11,672 were gold. The exports of specie this week were $192,500, of which $82,100 were gold.

SOCIETY.

Life has been gay with the swagger set during the past week. A bevy of charming young girls from other cities are being entertained. Mrs. Ashley D. Scott and her daughter, Miss Minnie Scott, are entertaining Miss Marian Lindsay, daughter of Senator Lindsay from Kentucky. Mrs. William Barnett and Mrs. Saunders Foster are entertaining a pretty Virginia girl, Miss Elizabeth Hayes. Miss Janet Lee is entertaining Miss Duke, daughter of Gen. Bazil Duke of Louisville, Ky., and sister of Miss Corrie Duke, the celebrated violin virtuosi. Miss Duke is a radiantly beautiful girl and has attracted a great deal of attention. Miss Florence West is entertaining Miss Greenleaf, another wonderfully handsome young woman, and Mrs. Max Kotaney is entertaining Misses Navé and Ranney from St. Joe.

On Monday Mrs. Ashley D. Scott, and her daughter, Miss Minnie Scott, gave a luncheon at the Grand Avenue Hotel, in compliment to Miss Marian Lindsay, a distinguished looking girl, a great favorite in society at the National Capital. The table was elaborately decked with pink carnations and maiden hair ferns, and set for sixteen persons. Among the guests were Miss Hitchcock, Miss Catlin, Miss Kerens, Miss Janet Lee, Miss Duke and Miss Elizabeth Hayes.

On Monday evening a dinner party was given by Mrs. William Barnett in compliment to Miss Hayes of Virginia, a pretty girl, with nut brown hair, brown eyes and most gracious manners. The table decorations were carnations and ferns. Miss Lindsay, Miss Scott, Messrs. Julian Barnett, Arthur Lee and Charles Wiggins were among the guests.

Mrs. Wayman C. Cushman chaperoned a house party at the Country Club for a few days with about the same young people as members of it. Miss Julia Duke, Miss Janet Lee, Miss Scott, Miss Lindsay and Messrs. Sam and John Davis, George Steedman and others.

A pleasant party to Jefferson Barracks Thursday evening was chaperoned by Mrs. Scott, Miss Hayes, Miss Duke, Miss Scott, Miss Lindsay, Miss Lee, and Messrs. George Shields, Matt Porter, Tom Wilds, George Stafford and others. After the dance they were all delightfully entertained at Gen. Henry's quarters.

On Thursday evening Mrs. Robert Filley and her beautiful young daughter, Miss Louise Filley, gave a six-hand progressive euchre party in compliment to Misses Ranney and Navé, and on Friday Mrs. Firman Day gave an elegant luncheon in their honor. They are two lovely young girls and have been the recipients of a great deal of attention since their arrival.

Miss Greenleaf, Miss Cochrane's guest, was honored by a dinner party given Friday night by Miss Sadie Pierce, one of the most popular belles of the season.

Miss Maude Keebler, who is visiting Mrs. Otto E. Forster, is a pretty Kansas City belle, a graduate from Miss Brown's finishing school in New York, where she was a classmate of Miss Overstolz. She has been the recipient of numerous social attentions since she arrived. A large reception was given in her honor last week by Mrs. Foster. A bowling party was given Wednesday evening by Hon. and Mrs. F. F. Espenschied in compliment to Miss Keebler. There were about twenty guests. Some good scores were made by the ladies, as well as by the gentlemen, and prizes were awarded. After the game a Dutch supper was served.

On Saturday the Young Ladies' Cooking Club was entertained by Miss Overstolz, when a tempting menu was served, each dainty dish being prepared by the members of the club. Miss Keebler was the guest of honor on this occasion and Saturday afternoon a box party was given in her honor at the Century by Mrs. A. C. Cassidy.

Mrs. Oliver Garrison is entertaining her young cousin, Miss Northrop, a handsome young woman from New York City, and gave a large progressive euchre party in her honor Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. J. H. Siegrist will entertain her niece at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. Lucy V. S. Ames gave a house party last week at her country home, North Cliffe, in compliment to Mrs. Austin of New York. Her guests were Mrs. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Will Turner, Mr. and Mrs. George Niedringhaus, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Turner and Dr. and Mrs. Wayman Cushman.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Mermod gave an entertainment Monday evening to the Monday Evening Club at their home in Kirkwood. This is one of the oldest and most interesting of the many literary organizations of St. Louis.

Mrs. E. R. Lee, 2745 Bacon street, gave an informal reception and dance Tuesday night complimentary to her friend, Miss Laib of Galena, Ill. The Berne Mandolin and Guitar Club entertained with several selections. Messrs. Gillis, Bernhardt and Haley rendered some of the latest songs. A dainty lunch was served at midnight, when dancing was resumed. Among those present were: Miss Emma Laib, Kathleen Conroy, Susie Gillis, Agnes Conroy, Lotta McDonough, Tessie McNamara, Lillian Conroy, Maidy Lee and Messrs. Will E. Bernhardt, Claude E. Haley, Dan Bengal, Walter Fritz, John Gillis, Walter Whitehill, Harry Sailes, Harry Lee.

The tea party given by Miss Katharine Corbett Wednesday afternoon in compliment to Miss Hawley of Bridgeport, Conn., was one of the most delightful of the events of the week. She was assisted by a number of her young lady friends.

Mrs. Virginia Wright of Cabanne place gave a beautiful luncheon last Wednesday to her old friends of the South Side.

Miss Mildred Bell gave an informal dance on Monday evening in compliment to her guest, Miss Caldwell of Little Rock.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rankin of Magnolia avenue gave a large reception Thursday afternoon, introducing their eldest daughter, Miss Alice Rankin. She was assisted by her cousin, Miss Mary Rankin of the Southern Hotel, and a bevy of pretty young girls.

Mrs. J. Bartlett of 5429 Vernon avenue entertained last Friday morning at 10 o'clock, the "morning etude." An exceptionally fine programme was rendered.

A charming reception was given Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Dent Tutt, in compliment to her niece, Miss Jessie Tutt Piggs of Washington City. Only debutantes were invited to this young lady's tea.

The marriage of Miss Mary A. Burke and Mr. Thomas Killeen was celebrated with nuptial high mass Wednesday morning at St. Leo's Church. Miss Katharyn Quinn was maid of honor to the bride and Mr. Steve Burke served as best man. The bride was gowned in white satin brocade, with garniture of duchess lace and lilies of the valley, her bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Quinn's gown was of pink satin and chiffon, and she carried a shower bouquet of pink roses and lilies of the valley. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride, after which Mr. and Mrs. Killeen left for an extensive wedding journey.

Mrs. Harmen of Cabanne place gave a euchre party Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Hiram Liggett gave an elaborate luncheon Thursday at the St. Nicholas, in compliment to Miss Fannie Billingsly. The table was beautifully decorated with pink roses.

Miss Ella Dustin gave a pink tea Friday afternoon to her young lady friends.

Mrs. Otto Teichman gave a progressive euchre party Friday afternoon in compliment to Miss Anna Louise Busch.

Mrs. E. F. J. Elbrecht of Westminster place entertained Tuesday her progressive euchre club.

Mrs. William Hyde gave a card party Friday evening in compliment to Miss Rida Payne of Lexington, Ky., who is visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Payne.

Miss Josephine Block gave a reception to young ladies Saturday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock at her home in Westminster place.

Miss Randolph Hutchinson held a literary drawing-room last week, the subject being Elenora of Aquitaine and the Fair Rosamond. Mrs. Maria I. Johnston gave an interesting talk. Among the guests were Mrs. J. B. M. Kehlor, Mrs. Cyrus Clark, Mrs. Julia Floyd Jones, Miss Hoyt, Miss Vion, Miss H. N. Spencer, Mrs. Richard Shapleigh, Miss McMillan, the Misses Tompkins, Mrs. Henry Bond, Mrs. Henry C. Kelly, Mrs. Charles Clark and others. These drawing-rooms are developing a great deal of interest in literary work.

Mrs. W. S. Eiseman tendered her husband a surprise supper last Saturday evening, which was followed by a progressive euchre in honor of his 29th birthday. Among those present were Mrs. J. W. Milford, Mrs. J. S. Melone, Mrs. N. S. Eiseman, Mrs. A. Thale, Miss Edith Donahoe, Miss L. Ottman, Mr. J. S. Melone, Mr. M. Underwood, Mr. W. S. Eiseman, Mr. A. Thale, Mr. Paul Girard. The honors in the euchre game were awarded to Mrs. Melone and Mr. Thale, who won first prizes, and Mr. Girard was the happy recipient of the booby prize.

Mrs. Hinman Clark gave a dinner party Wednesday evening in compliment to Mr. Albert Todd Terry, a cousin of the hostess, and Miss Whitelaw, to whom his engagement has been announced. Green and white, bride roses and ferns were the flowers employed in the color scheme.

Mrs. Waterman gave a reception Saturday afternoon in compliment to Miss Vernon, wife of Hon. William Vernon, who arrived recently from England to visit her father, Gen. Frost, and her sisters, the Misses Frost.

Miss Mary Lionberger, after spending six months abroad with friends, has now returned and is with her brother, Assistant Attorney-General Lionberger of the Interior, at his home in Washington, D. C., where she will spend the remainder of the gay season.

The Marquis and Marquise de la Roche spent last week in the city with their relatives and old friends. The Marquis is a nephew of Mrs. Ellenor Wells and has spent the past ten years abroad with his wife, chiefly in France and Italy.

Mrs. Will Stanard is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Chew of Lexington, Mo.

Mrs. Vol Turner, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Clark, has returned to her home in St. Joe, Mo., taking with her her sister, Miss Clemence Clark.

Coming Events.

Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison will give a 5 o'clock tea Tuesday, Jan. 24, in compliment to her niece, Miss Minnie Berthold, who was introduced last week at a large reception given by her mother, Mrs. Sarpy Berthold. Both young ladies and gentlemen will be favored with Mrs Morrison's invitations.

The Dramatic Club will give the first entertainment of its series for this season Jan. 27 at the St. Nicholas Hotel, under the management of Mrs. Charles Tracey, Jr.; Mrs. Henry Turner, Mrs. Oscar Herp, Mrs. Pierre Chouteau, Mrs. George Niedringhaus, Mrs. Wayman Cushman, Mrs. William Potter and Mrs. John Whitaker. A play with a cast of well known society people will be given. It will be followed by a banquet, and after the banquet a dance in the wee sma' hours.

Misses Margaret and Anna Lee Pickel will give a handsome reception Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 19, from 4 to 6 o'clock. They will be assisted in receiving their friends by their sister, Mrs. Herbert Feldman, and Misses Mildred Bell, Pauline Gehner, Misses Clara Carroll and Georgie Knapp and Bella Holliday and Grace Carroll.

Cards have been issued for the marriage of Miss Nancy Montague and Mr. William Beverly Corse of the United States Geological Survey. The ceremony will take place Jan. 27 in the Bofinger Memorial Chapel. The bride will wear a superb wedding gown of white moire trimmed with costly duchess point lace. The bridal pair will go to Europe for a bridal tour of six months, and on their return will spend next winter either in Washington City or San Francisco.

Mrs. O. E. Forster will give a novel luncheon Jan. 22 at the West End Hotel in compliment to Miss Overstolz and her guest, Miss Keebler, at which their schoolmates will be the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Crawford H. Duncan have returned from their bridal journey and will receive their friends January 19 and 26 from 3 to 6 o'clock. Mrs. Duncan will be assisted by Mrs. Bert Keeler.

The marriage of Miss Christie B. Smith, daughter of Prof. Thomas H. Smith, to Mr. Fred M. Bridges of 3712 Page avenue is announced to take place February 16 at the home of the bride, 4127 West Belle place.

Mr. and Mrs. Rupert L. Calvert of 4498 Forest Park boulevard have their second "at home" Wednesday evening, January 20.

Chart Club drawing rooms will be held this week: Monday afternoon by Miss Mary Bell Hill, 4426 West Pine street; Tuesday morning by Mrs. Arthur Thatcher, 4109 Washington avenue; Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. J. S. Tustin, 2805 Dayton street; Wednesday morning by Mrs. Estelle White, 4226 McPherson avenue; Thursday morning by Mrs. Joseph Dickson, 3513 Morgan street; Saturday morning by Mrs. Maria I. Johnston at Southern Hotel.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of the St. Louis Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will be held Saturday, Jan. 23, at 3 p. m., at the Y. M. C. A. Building, Grand and Franklin avenues.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Smith announce to their friends the marriage of their daughter, Miss W. Geraldine Smith, to Mr. Harold F. Starr of Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few friends at St. Paul's Chapel, Trinity parish, New York City. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. M. W. Conkling of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Starr will reside in Philadelphia.

A novel entertainment will be given at the Cabanne "Arcade" Friday, Jan. 22, called a book party. Each person is to bring a good book suitable for the Sunday-school library of the Cabanne M. E. Church, South. It will conclude with a literary and musical entertainment under the direction of Mrs. Maude E. Staats-Truitt. The following well known artists will take part; Mrs. Mary Hogan Ludlum, Profs. J. Kern and Carl Tholl, Messrs. Gamage and Shields, and the Washington University Glee Club.

One of the coming social events will be the ball given by Mr. Walter Medart and Joseph Buse at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Medart.

The St. Louis Quintet Club will give its first concert at Memorial Hall Tuesday evening, Jan. 19.

The second concert of the Apollo Club will take place Tuesday evening, Jan. 26, at the Fourteenth Street Theater.

Mrs. S. Y. Nicholls and her daughter, Miss Grace Nicholls, have issued invitations for a charming little entertainment next Thursday evening, when a little parlor comedy, "Mr. Bob," will be presented, with Mr. Alfred Hibbard and Miss Daisy Brookmire taking part. These two young people, as every one knows, are engaged, and this fact will lend interest to the performance. The guests are invited for 8:30 o'clock, and are duly notified that the curtain will be raised promptly at 9 o'clock.

The fifth progressive euchre party of the Women's Benevolent Aid Society, will be given at Howard's Hall, corner of Thirtieth and Olive streets, Tuesday, Jan. 19. Play begins promptly at 8 o'clock, and at the close of the game eight handsome prizes will be distributed. Dancing will begin at 11 o'clock.

Visitors.

Miss Edith Morris of Lebanon, Ill., has been spending the past few weeks with St. Louis friends. She assisted Miss Mazie Scott last week at her tea.

Mrs. J. T. Hughes of Peoria, Ill., has been spending the past two weeks with friends in St. Louis and in the suburbs.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Grubb, after a visit of a fortnight to her sisters, Mrs. Hazard and Mrs. Roberts, have returned to their home in Illinois.

Miss Grace Kingsbury of Fort Riley, Kan., arrived last week to visit St. Louis friends. Miss Kingsbury resided in St. Louis for a year or two, while her father, Capt. Kingsbury, was stationed here, and has many old friends in the city.

Miss Belle Taliafero of Lebanon, Mo., is spending a month with St. Louis relatives.

Miss Northrop of New York City is now visiting her cousin, Mrs. Oliver Garrison of Westminster place, and will later on visit her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Siegrist, Sr., at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. Alexander Koehler, after a holiday visit to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Koehler, have returned to their home at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Mrs. Paunceford of Cincinnati arrived last week to visit her sister, Mrs. Abram, at her Kirkwood home.

Mrs. R. L. Fosburgh of Buffalo, N. Y., and Mrs. R. E. Woodward of Chicago, after a pleasant visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart of West Belle place, will leave for their homes next week.

Miss Ellen Mabray, after a pleasant visit to St. Louis friends, has returned to her home in Kansas City.

Miss Jessie Tutt Piggs of Washington City, a pretty debutante, is making a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Dent Tutt of Locust street.

Miss Kemlar arrived last week from Wisconsin to visit her aunt, Mrs. T. D. Kimball.

Departures.

Mrs. A. C. Cassidy left Thursday night for Detroit to spend a few days visiting relatives. From there she will go to Louisville, Ky., to make a little visit to her parents before returning home.

Mrs. C. P. Millard has gone to Atchison, Kan., to visit Mrs. L. H. Fullerton.

Mrs. Erastus Wells will leave in about two weeks for her usual resorts in California, to be gone until the middle of spring.

Mrs. H. H. Converse has returned to her home in Chicago.

Mrs. Rose A. Mitchell has gone back to Denver, Colo.

Miss Carrie Lentz left last week for her home in St. Albans, after spending several months with friends in St. Louis and the suburbs.

Miss Mattie Rankin, who spent the holidays with her aunt, Mrs. Robert Parcells, has gone back to her school duties at the Loretto Convent.

Mrs. Judge Clark, who has been spending a month with the family of her brother, Mr. Abner C. Cassiday, will return this week to her home in Kansas.

Miss Maymo Duross has returned to her school duties at the Maryville Convent, after spending the holidays with ther father's family.

Miss Virginia Orrick has gone to Memphis, Tenn., to spend the remainder of the season with her sisters, Mesdames Sullivan and Cooper.

Mrs. H. L. Newman, after a brief visit to St. Louis friends, has returned to her home in El Paso, Tex. Mrs. Newman formerly resided in St. Louis.

Mrs. N. C. Harris and her mother, Mrs. Harding, will leave early in February for the South, and will visit several points during their two-months' absence.

Mrs. Warren, after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Cyrus Clark, has returned to her home in Minneapolis.

Returns.

Miss Minnie Powell, who went to Jefferson City last week to attend the inaugural festivities, was the guest of Mrs. J. W. Henry and will return home this week.

Miss Mary Austin has returned to St. Louis after spending a fortnight with Mrs. C. R. Jameson at her country home.

Mrs. F. Garretson and her sister, Miss Laura Barrett, have returned from the country, where they spent a couple of weeks with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Davis have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Shaw at their home in Sedalia.

Mrs. Sadie Riley has returned from a few weeks' visit to friends in Virginia.

Mrs. Harriet Worthington has returned from Pittsfield, Ill., where she spent the New Year with relatives.

Miss Nellie Ellsworth has returned from a visit of a week to friends in the country.

Miss Laura Miller has returned from a visit to relatives in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Pekete and Miss Louise O. Gross of East St. Louis and Miss Josie Stolle of St. Louis returned home yesterday from Springfield, after having attended the Governor's inauguration.

Miss Eloise French has returned home after a long visit to relatives in Canada.

Mrs. T. M. Barron has returned from a visit of a fortnight to her sister, Mrs. H. P. Gutherie.

Mrs. Edward Allison has returned from a visit to Misses Stella and May Bryan at their country home.

Miss Lucy Scudder has returned from a visit of ten days to her friend, Miss May Woolfolk.

Mrs. Charles J. Roberts has returned home after spending a few weeks in the East.

Miss Sadie Pierce has returned from a short visit to friends in Kansas City.

Mrs. Web Samuel and Miss Margaret Blodgett have returned from a short visit to friends in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maguire have returned from Jefferson City, where they attended the inaugural festivities.

Gossip.

Mrs. L. Gansevoort van Kleek, an interesting Eastern woman, is spending several weeks in St. Louis, domiciled at the Grand Avenue Hotel. She is prominent in literary circles in the East, and is a member of the New Century Club, a woman's club in Wilmington, Del., where they have just completed a handsome $30,000 club house. She was a guest at one of the literary drawing rooms last week, and gave much valuable information concerning the management and purposes of the Century Club.

Quite a large party of St. Louis people will go up to Kansas City this week to attend the Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Edwin Harrison goes as the delegate from the Humanity Club, Mrs. E. C. Sterling will represent the Isabella Crow Kindergarten, Mrs. F. D. Lee will go as delegate from the Wednesday Club, Mrs. Wayman Cushman will read a paper before the Federation, Mrs. Blaisdell and Mrs. E. C. Cushman and several other ladies will go as alternates.

Among the pretty Western girls at the Capital this winter are Miss Brown of Illinois and Miss Parsons of St. Louis. These young ladies are having a charming time, and were among the young ladies assisting Mrs. Adlai Stevenson at her last reception.

A girl is not afraid to smile if she possesses clean, white teeth. She has them if she uses SANITOL.

From Paris comes the news that Madame de Guest, formerly Miss May Scullin, who spent several months last season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Scullin, has now gone to South Africa to join her husband, who has a most lucrative position in the Transvaal.

The Count and Countess Zarn of Sweden, who are making an extended tour of the United States, arrived last week in St. Louis, and will spend some time in the Western metropolis. They are located during their visit at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Woodworth and their daughters, Misses Maude and Grace Woodworth, have been spending some time in the East, and will sail for Europe Feb. 1, to be gone six months.

Quite a large party of St. Louisans went up to Jefferson City early last week to attend the inauguration of Gov. Stephens, and

A VISITING SOCIETY BELLE.

MISS MAUDE KEEBLER, A KANSAS CITY BELLE, WHO IS VISITING MISS LUCILLE OVERSTOLZ.

Mrs. George J. Smith of Edgebrook entertained her euchre club on Monday evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Arnd Funger, Mr. and Mrs. George Small, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lynn, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Allen, Miss Sadie Ayres Sherrey, Messrs. R. E. Hagebusch, E. D. Sarmer and S. A. Block. Music and dancing followed.

Mrs. B. S. Muckenfuss gave a birthday party last evening at her residence, 3613 St. Louis avenue.

Miss Juliet Fink of Russell avenue gave a farewell party last Thursday previous to her departure on a pleasure trip through Old Mexico. Among those present were the Misses Adele Ritchie, Grace Winn, Isabelle Fargel, Addie Witte, Sophie Kramer and Minette Sartor, Messrs. Kramer, Nasse, Koken, Stickels and Helmerich.

Mrs. E. F. J. Elbrecht of 4127 Westminster place entertained her afternoon euchre club on Tuesday last. Mrs. J. Parkman Woods won the first prize and Miss McClellan the second.

Mrs. H. R. Knollenberg has returned from Springfield, where she attended the inaugural ball.

An enjoyable surprise party was tendered Miss Mamie Cecil Kerwick of the South Side Thursday evening. Among those present were Misses M. Stindey, A. Shelley, M. Fitzgerald, L. Smith, B. Murrey, M. King, N. Walsh, A. Cantillon, J. Ledwidge, D. Newman, K. Newman, and Messrs. J. Fitzgerald, W. Murrey, T. Kelley, J. Davis, W. Frangil, J. McCaffrey, H. Shelley, Ed Davis, J. Sheridan, A. Powers, J. Ryan.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Peck of 3514 Chestnut street have just returned home from Jefferson City, having attended the inauguration ceremonies and ball.

Miss Mollie Rinkel entertained the C. and F. W. Euchre Club at her home Thursday afternoon. Prizes were awarded to Miss Lillian Sutter, Miss Maude Grieson, Miss Manning and Alvina Christley. The Misses Grymer of Fountain place will entertain the club next Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harlowe celebrated their silver wedding Monday, January 11, at their residence, 2021 Division street.

The C. B. Club were delightfully entertained by a stag party given by Chas. Kunkel, Jr., at his residence, 3324 West Pine Street. Among some of the members present were Chas. J. Kunkel, A. B. Hysinger, Henry Block, Joe L. Drexler, F. Hackett Humphrey and S. L. Drexler.

Miss Juanita Johnstone returned the latter part of this week from Jefferson City, where she has been enjoying the inaugural gayeties. She is the guest of Gen. Harding's family.

A surprise party was tendered Miss Anna Calligan at her residence, 1414 North Nineteenth street, on the 9th inst., in honor of her birthday. Among those present were Misses Mayme and Kitty Harlowe, Kitty Coughlan, Helen Bartley, Julia Brown, Josie Claus, Marguerite Calligan, Kittie Keefe, Annie and Birdie Naughton and the Misses Hill, and Messrs. S. Bieberstein, S. Pimentol, M. Flaherty, J. Hanon, O. Moran, J. Hill, W. and C. Henderson, W. Divinney, C. Marley, Shelton and Brosse, Young and Alsdorf.

Mrs. John O'Brien entertained a party of of friends Thursday evening. Progressive euchre was the feature of the evening.

The V. H. Euchre Club was entertained last Wednesday evening by Miss May Bergin, assisted by her friend, Miss Katherine Koster. The ladies' prizes were won by Miss Mayme Koster and Miss Dorothy Quinlivan, and the gentlemen's by Prof. Jones and Dr. Russell.

On Tuesday evening, January 12, Miss Jennie Fitzgerald entertained the South Side Euchre Club at her residence, 2642 Park avenue. Those present were Misses Annie Fitzgerald, Ada Flynn, Frances Vantilburg, Lena Smith, Cecilia Schleck and Lena Sewerbeck. They were accompanied by the following gentlemen: Messrs. Schultz, Connor, Bookman, Goldman, Clement and Smith.

Miss Lillian Meyer of Hickory street gave an enjoyable party last Tuesday night in honor of Miss Annie Weigle of Carlyle, Ill. Miss Annie Jacobs of Chicago and Miss Meyers of Cincinnati. The parlors were beautifully decorated and a large number of Jewish society people were present. Among those in attendance were Misses Elsie J. Messing, Julia Meyers, Annie Desberger, Juliette Tussner, Marie Laville, Clara Horwitz, Jeannette Desberger, Nettie Mesritz, Frances Steinberg, Jennie Meyers, Ray Frankel, Mrs. Alice Devoy, and Messrs. P. H. Haberman, H. R. Weisels, W. Welnberg, I. Spitz, A. Devoy, A. Landecker, H. Mesritz, S. Meyer, J. Herman, S. Desberger, Jake Steinberg, Montague Punch, I. T. Steinberg and John A. Eitzman.

A masquerade party was given on Thursday evening by Mrs. C. H. Hoffmeister at her home, 3330 Washington boulevard, by a number of gentlemen.

Invitations have been issued for a select party Friday evening, Jan. 22, at Chatsworth Hall, in compliment to Miss Mayme White of Sarah street.

Miss Pauline Kellersman, after spending a few days with her friend, Miss Marie Schaefer, has returned home.

Mrs. F. A. Bensberg is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Haldeman, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Eoff and daughters, Misses Maude and Nellie Eoff, are now residing at 4106 Delmar boulevard.

The Delmar Euchre Club was entertained at its last meeting by Miss Lizzie Boyce. The prizes were won by Misses Katie Prindable and Boyce, Messrs Tom Smith and Flynn. The club will be entertained at its next meeting by Miss Katie A. Prindable at her home, 2722 Madison street.

A simple, but pretty, wedding was that of Miss Mamie E. Lyons of the South Side to Mr. Peter Dailey of Monett, Mo., which was celebrated at St. John's Church Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Fr. Coffey officiating. Miss Nan Comerford and Mr. Charles Dailey were the attendants, the only attendants. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed. Mr. and Mrs. Dailey left for an extended trip through the South.

Miss Nellie Lyons pleasantly entertained her euchre club Tuesday evening. The prizes were won by Misses Nellie Lyons and Stella Phillips and Messrs. Harry Joel and R. A. Bacon. Miss Jessie Joel will entertain the club at its next meeting.

Mrs. H. H. Goldsmith of 1717 Bacon street gave an afternoon tea on Thursday, from 4 to 6, in honor of her guest, Mrs. R. M. Boydan of Cheyenne, Wyo.

Saturday night the Imperial Euchre Club met at the residence of Miss Mamie Lahy, 4535 Garfield avenue.

Mrs. Laura Long will return this week from Burbank, Cal., and will make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Wal Fritsche of Oak Hill.

Mrs. Angelites Medbury of Siegel, Hillman & Co.'s Millinery Department will sail for Europe Jan. 23 on the steamer La Bourgogne.

John A. Logan W. R. C. Euchre Club will meet Monday afternoon at 917 Walton avenue.

Gen. Madison Miller W. R. C. will give a progressive euchre Thursday, at 2 p. m., Jan. 21, at Buehler's Hall, corner Easton and Taylor avenues.

Mrs. Frankie D. Van Slyke returned yesterday from Springfield, Ill., where she went to visit friends and attend the inaugural ball.

The Nineteenth Century Club gave a delightful reception at Pickwick Hall, Thursday evening, Jan. 14. After the reception, dancing was indulged in from 9 to 2 o'clock. The official members of the club are Mr. George W. Fear, W. J. Lawther, A. L. Ludwig, J. H. Jaeger.

A box party was given by the Lotus Club last Friday evening at the Century Theater. Those present at the box party were Misses Maybelle Hutchings, Maude Gunnison, Alice Potter, Sophia Kempf, Irma Espenhain, Nona Murphy, Stella Brockman, Adela Loges, and Messrs. Falk, Moorhead, Sweeney, Kellogg, Pickel, McKinnie, Pleah and Melon.

Ladies' Toilet 2,000 Years Ago.

In the ruins of Pompeii was lately discovered a soap factory. A piece reached a St. Louis specialist, who quickly found analogy with a preparation sold to-day as a superfluous hair destroyer. This investigator set to work and to-day puts under the public eye a fine toilet soap, which will remove at will the ugly fuzz on ladies' visage. This rare novelty can be seen in the window of the enterprising firm of Allen & Geiger, druggists, Seventh and Olive. Hair on the arms, etc., can be removed instantly with the extract, leaving the complexion soft and more white. Ladies getting gray will also find there Godefroy's lovely coloring, making a fine brown, without the old, ugly brick red. It leaves the scalp clean, the hair glossy. It is odorless and not sticky—three gems not in dreams.

Class Formality in England.

Here is an amusing instance of British class formality. The lady's maid of Mrs. Benevolent was stricken down with typhus fever, and Mrs. Benevolent, having a great liking for the maid, declared she would nurse the girl herself. This she did, through a long illness, and after her complete restoration to health, the maid was asked to resume her duties. Her answer was an expression of gratitude for the kindness and care she had received, concluding with the sorrowful "regret that I shall not be able to return to your service, as I cannot engage myself to one who is not a lady, and of course, no lady would have nursed and waited upon a servant as you have done in my case."

Professionally Expressed.

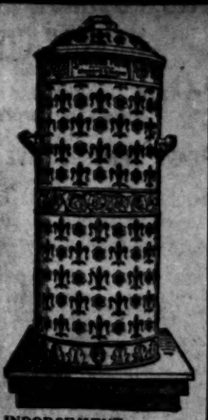
A young soubrette rushed to her dentist the other day in great agony. One of her wisdom teeth was ulcerated. The dentist, who, by the way, had supplied her with the most dazzling of her front teeth, told her that there was nothing for it but to pull the tooth. "Very well, doctor," remarked the actress as she removed the plate, "I suppose I'd better take out my orchestra chairs so that you can get at the back rows."

A JANUARY BRIDE.

MISS MARY AGNES MORRIS,

Who was married last week to Mr. Ignatius Harland Gregory of the Missouri Pacific Railway.

Pure Water



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518 OLIVE ST., BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS.

Prescription Department unequaled for purity, accuracy and low prices, all leading physicians indorse it. Alexander's preparations are unrivaled in quality and will do all that is claimed for them.

Alexander's Balsamic Cream for prevention and cure of chapped face and hands, rendering the skin smooth and white, price 25c per bottle. Alexander's Cough Mixture has been used successfully for 40 years, and will cure all ordinary coughs, price 25c and 50c per bottle. Alexander's Pile Cure, one box will do what it claims, price 50c per box. Alexander's Beef, Iron, Wine and Pepsin for debility, loss of appetite, indigestion and nervous prostration, prescribed by our best physicians, price $1.00 per bottle.

Alexander's Rum and Quinine Hair Tonic, for promoting growth of hair and keeping scalp healthy and clean, price 50c per bottle. Perfumery, Fancy Toilet Articles, Hair Brushes, Crown Tooth Brushes and every requisite for the toilet at low prices.

Lavallière's Persian Pink, odor fragrant and lasting, it outsells all other imported perfumes, only half the price; price 40c per ounce. Patent medicines from 25 to 50 per cent discount.

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IMPERIAL HAIR REGENERATOR

will make the hair beautiful, glossy and natural, no matter how streaky, BLEACHED or GRAY it may be.

It is clean, odorless, lasting. It does not contain an atom of poisonous matter. Baths do not affect it, neither does curling nor crimping. Incomparable for the BEARD on account of its durability and cleanliness.

No. 1. Black.
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No. 3. Medium Brown.
No. 4. Chestnut.
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No. 6. Gold Blonde
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The scenes of "An Enemy to the King," which E. H. Sothern will present to-morrow evening at the Century, are laid in France during the troublous times of the two Henrys, when Huguenot and Catholic were in deadly conflict. The story is that of a young Catholic girl whose father is thrown into prison because of supposed sympathy with the Huguenots. To accomplish his release the daughter visits the Governor of the province and there is persuaded, as a return for the release of her father, to become a spy and use her woman's charms to lure from his hiding and into the hands of his enemies a noble young Huguenot, Capt. De Launay. The maiden falls into company with the man she goes to betray accidentally at an old inn. She is impressed with his valor and gallantry, but is horrified to find after her woman's heart has been touched and she has been protected by the gallant knight that he is none other than the man for whose betrayal she has been promised the life of her father. Torn with conflicting emotions, with love growing stronger and more tender under the noble inspiration of De Launay's presence on the one side, and a sense of her father's danger on the other, the hapless maiden at last yields to her woman's heart, abandons her contract and hastens to the chateau of the Governor to be released from her pledge. Suspected by her lover she is followed there, just as a garrison of soldiers have been sent to his retreat to arrest him. In the chateau the last and strongest scenes of the play are enacted, and the denouement is as artistically and skillfully drawn as it is surprising.

The cast, besides Mr. Sothern and Mary Hampton, includes Arthur R. Lawrence, Royden Erlynne, Morton Selten, Rowland Buckstone, George E. Bryant, John J. Collins, Ernest Tarleton, Daniel Jarrett, Owen Fawcett, Sam Sothern, C. P. Flockton, Edmund Lawrence, Franklyn Roberts, Frank Heath, W. Richmond, Hugh Maurice, Norman Parr, Rebecca Warren, Kate Pattison Selten, Violet Rand and Alberta Gallatin.

John E. Henshaw and company come to the Olympic to-night in "The Nabobs," a musical comedy that has been on the boards for some six years. It has been brought up to date so that the new edition is brimful of new musical successes and some pretty, novel dances. Some idea of the strength of this famous organization may be gathered from the membership of the following in the company: John E. Henshaw, Frank Davis, William Blaisdell, Edward Webb, J. R. Homer, May Ten Broeck, Miss Carlotta, Clara Lavine, Sophie Witt, Clara Van Vetchen, Edith Whyte. The scenes are laid in rural New Jersey, about or near Lake Hopatcong, and the complications are said to be humorous in the extreme. Matinees will be given as usual on Wednesday and Saturday.

Lewis Morrison will present several plays at the Fourteenth Street Theater this week, opening in Goethe's immortal play, "Faust. While the world endures, Goethe's tragic story, "Faust," and "Marguerite" will continue to live. Morrison assumes the role of Mephisto and makes him a jolly, jovial devil and one well calculated to enchain the souls of men in the glamour of forbiden pleasures. The scenic effects are strongly brought out and serve to accentuate the dramatic situations in a vivid manner. One of the most notable effects is at the end of the first act, when Mephisto exults over the capture of the soul of Faust, when midst darkness and thunder bursts, the blazing cross appears over the cathedral door. In the garden scene, again, where the flowers burst into bloom by electricity, and in the duel scene when Mephisto comes to the aid of Faust, the flashing steel produces a pale blue electric flame, giving a weird effect, reaching its climax in the scene of the witches' carnival on the Brocken, where the electric fluid plays an important part, ending in a shower of fire, and in the closing scene where the angel Marguerite is bearing the senseless form of Faust heavenward, marking Mephisto's discomfiture. On Monday and Thursday evenings Mr. Morrison will appear in "Richelieu" and on Saturday evening in "Yorick's Love."

The Standard's attraction for the week is Sam T. Jack's "The Bullfighter." This entertainment has enjoyed a successful career of two years, here is a burlesque, in which a Spanish matador kills a stage bull; there are marches and ballets, and a number of graceful sylphs appear in Eving pictures. There is also a first-class specialty bill, with a number of names well known to every devotee of clever vaudeville.

Frank Daniels' Comic Opera company comes to the Olympic next week.

Papinta, described as "the marvelous myriad dancer," is the star feature of the programme at Hopkins' Grand Opera-house this week. This young woman appeared here last summer. Her act is said to have been materially improved since then. Col. Hopkins expects her to create a sensation during her engagement at the Grand. Brutetie and Rivere, French duettists, are to appear, and among others on the programme are James F. Hoey, a monologue comedian. He is a brother of "Old Hoss," and by way of distinction has been called "Young Mule." The Silvers introduce a specialty, illustrating popular songs; Whiting Sisters are cornet duettists; Coulter and Hayes are comedians and dancers; Belle Luther, a vocalist, and Seymour Brothers, in an acrobatic sketch, will also be seen.

Bradley, Millie James (a daughter of Louis James) and the Gotham Comedy Quartette.

E. H. Sothern, speaking of American playwrights and dramatists, said: "There is a great deal of play writing in this country, but the writers lack constructive ingenuity. Play writing is a very difficult task, because there are so many elements of success concerned in it. The American play writers all write good dialogue, but they are weak in construction. Take dramatists like Bronson Howard, Belasco and DeMille, and they are more attentive to their construction than they are to their dialogue. A good play is all construction. The inclination of most writers of dramas in this country is to depict peculiar types of American character. This is an outgrowth of the star system. I am a great crank on the subject of star plays. I do not believe in them. I favor the strong ensemble dramas. I don't think that it is right for one man to monopolize an entire entertainment. The actors who are associated with a star soon get tired of playing solely to him and for him, and they quickly lose interest and spirit. The more evenly balanced the cast, the more satisfied are the actors and the audience. American dramatists lack stage experience. They may write brilliant dialogue, but their work lacks a strong dramatic element. In my opinion the great American dramas are yet to be written."

Pauline Hall is booked to appear at Hopkins' Grand soon.

"For Fair Virginia," with Mr. and Mrs. Russ Whytal as the stars, come to the Fourteenth Theater week of Jan. 24. Manager Magnus has arranged with Treasurer Al C. Ahrens to play on Monday night, Jan. 25, for his annual benefit. Mr. and Mrs. Whytal are now on their second successful season with this play, which is by Mr. Whytal. The story deals with life in the "Old Dominion" during the civil war.

Sousa and his famous band will appear Friday evening next at Exposition Music Hall. The band contains fifty musicians. The soloists are Mrs. Elizabeth, prima donna soprano; Miss Martina Johnstone, violinist, and Herr Franz Heil, fluegel horn. Reserved seats will be on sale Tuesday at Bollman's music store, Eleventh and Olive streets.

Sousa enjoys great popularity in St. Louis. This visit is his first since his return from Europe, where he was feted and lionized.

The programme for the one concert he will give here on his present tour is printed in another column. It is an attractive one.

The sale of tickets indicates that Manager Garen of Havlin's will have even a bigger crowd than he did a year ago. The attendance then was so big that it was difficult to see how any more could have been crowded into the house. This year the seating capacity has been increased, so that a considerably greater number of people can be accommodated. Mr. Garen, in his two years in the management of Havlin's, has been capable and courteous. To him is given the credit of the success of Havlin's as one of the most successful of all of the family theaters in the country. He has been tireless in his energy and watchfulness. The date will be on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, and the attraction Oliver and Kate Byron, in their new play, "The Turn of the Tide."

The Cherry Sisters will make their last appearance in St. Louis at the Hagan this afternoon and evening and if Sunday audiences are as demonstrative as Sunday audiences usually are the Cherries will receive a "kuying" that they will remember as long as they have their treatment at the hands of the New Yorkers at the Olympia. There will be a change of bill to-morrow. The new programme is headed by the French animated picture machine, Lumiere's cinematographe, which, it is claimed by its inventor, M. Lumiere of Lyons, surpasses all other motion picture machines for the beauty and clearness of its pictures. Nothing but foreign scenes and incidents will be exhibited, very few, if any, have ever been seen in St. Louis before. Among those for this week are the coronation of the Czar at Moscow, French infantry evolutions at Lyons, the mail train on the London & Northwestern Railway and surf bathing at Ostend. The Reed family will present "The Birds." The family consists of David Reede, his wife and five children, ranging in age from 10 to 20 years, all whistlers and singers. Bert Shepard, minstrel comedian, is another of the features and will present a new monologue, "The Professor." The balance of the programme includes Wormwood's trained dogs and monkeys; Kaye and Henry, comedy entertainers; Collins and Brien, in a black face acrobatic sketch; Irene Franklin, soubrette, a native of St. Louis; Mack and Elliott, domestic comedy act; Leon Sisters, song and dance contortionists; Chas. Diamond, harp soloist; Harry Thompson, character comedian and mimic; Sisters French, acrobats; Walter Reed, Irish comedian; Ernie Veronee, change artist and dancer, and Walter McMahon, buck and wing dancer.

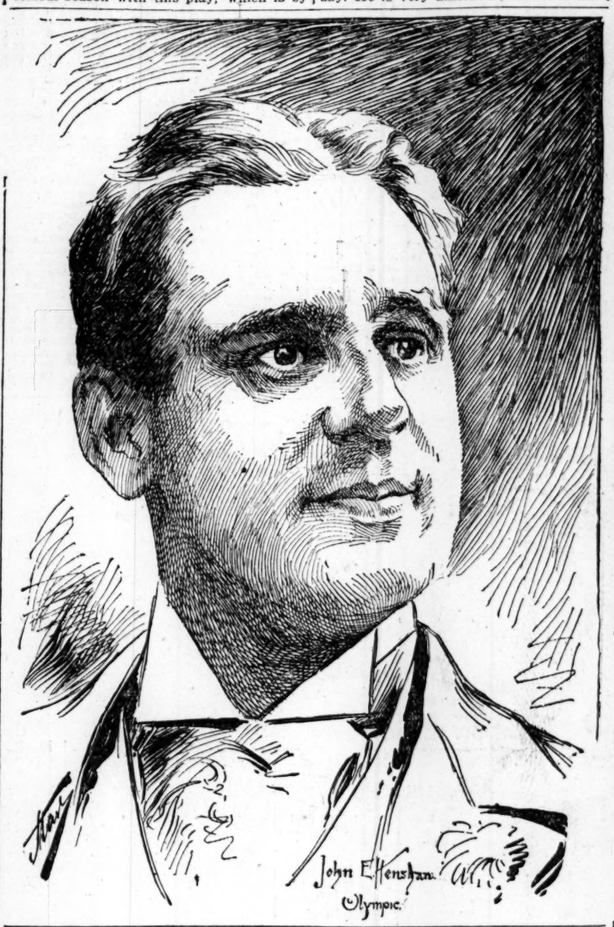
Of the leading actors in America at the present day everything seems to indicate that none have a brighter future than young E. H. Sothern, the comedian, and the worthy son of that other Sothern, whose fame and fortune were won years and years ago. Reference to this rising young genius is prompted by his presence at the Century Theater this week, and the criticisms, favorable as a rule, that have been passed upon "An Enemy to the King." In personal appearance Mr. Sothern is quite youthful. He is barely 31, but looks even younger off the stage. He is a charming social companion, full of anecdotes and incidents, and has a way of narrating his experiences that makes them exceedingly interesting. His tastes are quiet, and there is no suggestion of pomposity in his manner.

He is still spoken of by his associates as "Eddie" Sothern, and is just the same quiet, studious, frank, good-humored, retiring fellow as of yore. Before he came under the management of Daniel Frohman Mr. Sothern saw his full share of the adversity of the profession, and notwithstanding that he is accumulating wealth so rapidly that it might easily make a young man's head turn a little, he is still the friend and associate of those with whom he struggled before this good fortune came upon him.

Mr. Sothern's inseparable companion is Rowland Buckstone, leading man of the company. The warm friendship between the two seems to be a legacy from their fathers, whose professional and social life in England were as one; they having acted together and traveled together just as their sons are now doing. Mr. Buckstone is a capital actor, a worthy son and of a noble sire, and, like Sothern, is a genial, whole-souled fellow, and as good a story teller as can be found on this or the other side of the water.

Maggie Cline will be at Havlin's the first week in February.

John E. Henshaw was born in Albany, N. Y., thirty-eight years ago, and when quite a lad had a chance to join Harry Robinson's minstrels. He had been studying law. He found that he had a decided talent for the minstrel business, and eventually became an end man with Cal. Wagner's minstrels, and afterwards with the famous California minstrels. By gradual degrees he abandoned the "burnt cork" and played on the variety stage in various sketches until 1886, when he took out a farce comedy, "The Two Old Cronies," which was very successful. His present comedy, "The Nabobs," was launched about six years ago and has served to make him one of the most popular comedians on the stage today. He is very ambitious, and it is likely that inside of a year will see him at the head of the extravaganza business of this country. His methods are easy, his manners graceful and his singing voice excellent. He is extremely popular off the stage, and among his own profession there is no actor or actress held in higher esteem than Mr. Henshaw.



Frank Bush in "A Girl Wanted" comes to Havlin's next week.

The New York Clipper Annual for 1897 is notably complete in its dramatic department. Col. Frederick Von Bulow Carey is the St. Louis representative of the Clipper.

Morton Selten, a member of E. H. Sothern's company, who are at the Century Theater next week, Christmas Day sent to each member of the company "a verse" with his compliments. The following are the lines sent to Miss Mary Hampton, the leading lady of the company:

"Say! yous a duck
Deserves yer luck
An' wots ter do yer did,
So 'eres yer 'elth
Suckses an' welth
Frum yer Gawdson.
"Yaller Kid."

METROPOLITAN STAGE.

Henry Miller Welcomed by New York Into Stellar Ranks.

Special Correspondence to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—A strong dramatic third act and a good final act were the main features of the performance of "Heartsease," the new romantic comedy which served to introduce Mr. Henry Miller in New York as a full fledged star Monday night at the Garden Theater.

Mr. Miller has always been a popular actor here, and his many friends were out in force to give him a warm welcome and to wish him good luck in his new venture. They were more vigorous than discreet, for the merits of the new play by Charles Klein and J. I. C. Clarke are not superlative. The main idea is strong and interesting, but the general handling of the theme is lame and weak. The first two acts are labored and heavy, but the weakness of these scenes is almost forgotten in the moving power of the third act. It was here that the spontaneous enthusiasm of the audience broke forth and called the stars and the authors to the footlights time and again. Mr. Clarke said a few words, and then Mr. Miller made a speech, which for originality, feeling and sincerity was a model of its kind. His tribute to Charles Frohman, under whose direction the production was made, was positively touching. When acts one and two of "Heartsease" have been carefully revised and some real humor injected, the new play should serve Mr. Miller well.

A positive change has come to musical farce. The style of comic opera in vogue a few years ago, with its outlandish characters in fantastical scenes, has fallen out of fashion. Into this field of music and fun has come a manner of entertainment originating with "The Gayety Girl" in London, from which city that piece and others of its kind were brought to America. Some of them were successful with us, and some were not. The latest of them, "The Geisha," has enjoyed much prosperity. A slightly different development in the same direction was "Lost, Strayed or Stolen," derived from a French farce, outfitted with light music and retaining that Parisian buoyancy which our people like far better than the heavier London humor. The latest example of this sort of thing is "The Girl From Paris," which came to New York from Paris by the way of London, and is wintering at the Herald Square Theater. There is a wicked air about it, yet nothing indecent is done, and the frivolity and nonsense are not reprehensible. Its language has none of the tenderloin smirches which disfigured most of the comic operas, there is no shameless costuming and the tone and method of the whole affair is artistic.

But it is in the characterization that these newer musical farces are a distinct improvement upon the mere grotesqueries of the comic operas. There are parts in "The Girl From Paris" as carefully written and acted as though they were in comedy of a high grade.

Leon Herrmann was introduced to a large audience composed almost entirely of admirers and friends of his late uncle, Alexander Herrmann, at Hoyt's Theater Monday night, and the impression he made was decidedly in his favor. He bears a striking resemblance to his uncle, both physically and in his methods upon the stage. He displays much of his kinsman's ready wit, too, despite his lack of facility in the vernacular. Most of the tricks he performed Monday night were old, but they were done with a skill that rendered them interesting. Prof. Herrmann's forte was palming, and in this branch of the art his nephew bids fair to rival him. Billiard balls and coins and playing cards appeared in his hands and disappeared again in the most astonishing manner. He revived the ring trick with much success and he showed something new in the shape of a transparent dial, the index of which stopped, almost always, on the number called by some one in the audience. To conclude his entertainment Mr. Herrmann gave an exhibition of shadowgraphy.

There is a large book at the stage-door of the Casino in which chorus girls are required to register their names upon entering the theater. A few nights ago a substitute was put in the regular door man's place during his temporary absence. Lillian Russell entered hastily and was rushing up the stairs when the new man poked his head out of the window and yelled: "Come back here and sign the book." Lillian paused at the head of the stairs and inquired what was wanted. "Sign the book," repeated the door man, with official severity. "It's Mr. Lederer's orders and you'll have to obey them. And I'm here to see that you do," he ended sharply. Miss Russell with an amused smile descended the stairs, and seizing a pen, wrote her name in letters that took up almost the entire page. After she had gone the guardian of the portal glanced at the book to see who had the temerity to try to disobey orders. Since he has been assured that he will not lose his place his hair has returned to its normal position.

Many of the friends of the late Prof. Herrmann recently sent to his widow, Mrs. Adelaide Herrmann, a letter expressing their sympathy in her bereavement and offering her a testimonial benefit performance. A few days ago Mrs. Herrmann replied, thanking the signers of the letter, but declining the proffered kindness. "I appreciate their kindness," she said, "but as long as I can make my own way I prefer to do it. Mr. Leon Herrmann, my husband's nephew, has arrived now and we shall resume our tour very soon. The managers of theaters in which my husband was booked this season have all been very kind and have written me their willingness to give me and Mr. Leon Herrmann the same time and terms they gave him. I shall try to keep my home at Whitestone, but our private car and my husband's horses I shall dispose of."

Like the hero of the poem Mr. Alf Hayman thought the best way to keep out of temptation was to have his enemy before him all the time. So, when he swore off smoking cigarettes the first of the year, he hung one of the paper things on his desk just in front of him, and shook his fist at it whenever the temptation to smoke reached him. The plan worked beautifully for a time, and the cigarette was the pride of his life. Yesterday it disappeared. Rockwood, the cashier of the Frohman forces, entered the office and espied it. "That's going too far," he wailed. "I swore off cigarettes the first of the year, but I didn't count upon having temptation thrust in my face like that," and, seizing Alf's enemy, he lighted it and strode out of the office with an aggrieved air.

Coulisse Chat.

Modjeska will begin her season on January 18.

Fanny Davenport's new play is written upon a historic subject.

Chauncey Olcott, Irish comedian and vocalist, is 30 years of age.

Beerbohm Tree is to shorten his American tour, so it is reported.

Milton Nobles, the actor-author, has decided to go into vaudeville.

Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon are likely to head a company next season.

They say Margaret Mather is to spend $40,000 on her production of "Cymbeline."

"Under the Red Robe" will run the season out at the Empire Theater in New York.

Russ Whytall of "For Fair Virginia" fame is a graduate of the Harvard Law School.

The new Murray Hill Theater in New York has become a popular and fashionable place of amusement.

E. S. Willard has decided to return to this country next season, and is already booking dates in the principal cities.

Miss Kathryn Kidder has recovered from her temporary illness and is again acting the title part in "Mme. Sans Gene."

George Backus is compelled to smoke a box of cigars a week by the requirements of his role in "Too Much Johnson."

Fanny Davenport is one of the few actresses who is really clever with her pen. Miss Davenport writes as well as she acts.

George W. Monroe has not found "Our Happy Little Home" inviting to the public and has quit as a star. He is to return to vaudeville.

R. A. Barnet thinks it may be worth noting that the high topped theater hat, like nearly all of man's troubles, has a woman at the bottom of it.

Beerbohm Tree ends his American tour in five weeks. Arthur Bourchier has closed his English actors who chase the American dollar will be scarce after this season.

Edwin Milton Royle, the author of "Capt. Impudence," now having a successful run at the American Theater in New York, is a graduate of Princeton College, class of '83.

Mme. Lillian Nordica's newly arranged tour has led, it is said, to the breaking of former contracts in nine Western cities, but it is not believed that legal troubles will ensue.

Thomas W. Keene has played "Richard III." 2,306 times. This means that every night, including Sunday, of over six years of Mr. Keene's life has been devoted to this role.

The lobby gossiper predicts that Ada Rehan's next modern character will be the heroine of Robert Chambers' "A King and a Few Dukes" made into a comedy by the author.

"Billy" Birch, the last of the famous San Francisco minstrels, is old and infirm, so his friends in New York are to give him a benefit at the Fourteenth Street Theater in New York.

E. L. Davenport has secured the right to perform "The Pearl of Chivalry," a new romantic drama by Frederick Williams, the stage manager of the Lyceum Theater in New York.

Sol Smith Russell, who has been resting for a fortnight at his home in Minneapolis, resumed his tour in "A Bachelor's Romance," Dec. 28, at the Grand Opera-house in Chicago.

"The Sign of the Cross" will not be taken back to England, but a further effort to make it popular in this country will be made by the managers interested in the play's career here.

Henry Miller is in the list of actors with hurt legs, which has recently included Sir Henry Irving and Richard Mansfield. Mr. Miller was thrown from a sleigh, but was not much injured.

Jean de Reszke says, under his signature: "My real age is 46." M. de Reszke is modest; he might have said 26, which would have been only half his years, as chronicled in European music records.

Florence Wallack Sewall, the 22-year-old granddaughter of Lester Wallack, is to make her debut on the stage in Margaret Mather's forthcoming production of "Cymbeline," at Wallack's Theater, in New York.

Another English emigrant in the person of Edward Terry is to come to this country next spring, and will probably produce a piece called "Love in Idleness." He is not related to the other Terrys of the English stage.

Leon Herrmann, a nephew of the late Alexander Herrmann, whom he hopes to succeed in popular favor in America as a prestidigitateur, arrived in this country last week. He bears a striking resemblance to his uncle.

Herbert Beerbohm Tree has printed a brochure entitled "Hamlet from an Actor's Prompt Book," containing succinctly his views regarding various disputed passages in the tragedy and his own treatment of certain scenes.

Edith Crane has been engaged by John F. Harley as leading woman with the Hollands in the production of "Dr. Claudius." Miss Crane will be remembered as the ideal Trilby and also as a recent member of Maurice Barrymore's company.

During his recent engagement at the Walnut Street Theater, in Cincinnati, Thomas W. Keene was presented with a loving cup by the members of his company. Charles B. Hanford, his leading man and manager, made the presentation speech.

James O'Neil has a remarkable cane given him by John Maguire, the theatrical magnate of the Northwest, during his last visit to Butte. It has excellent likenesses of all the Irish leaders in Parliament carved in its wood and was made by a convict in the penitentiary in Helena.

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Charles Frohman has secured the American rights of Victorien Sardou's new play, "Spiritisme," which is to be produced this month by Sarah Bernhardt at the Renaissance Theater in Paris. The play will be presented at the Knickerbocker Theater Feb. 17, when it will be acted by a specially selected company.

The surplice which J. E. Dodson wears as Cardinal Richelieu in "Under the Red Robe" is made of Italian point lace. It belongs to a friend of Mr. Dodson, who has loaned it for the run of the piece. Besides its intrinsic value, the garment is said to have an interesting history, so that it is almost priceless. The lace dates back to the Medici period, and was once the property of a member of that house.

"It is an established fact in theatricals," declares Fanny Davenport, "that no drama can win success until the ladies give it their approval. A play that pleases only men folk would better never be written, so far as managerial prosperity and authors' royalties are concerned. By a curious coincidence, those generally opposing elements—the church and the stage—are supported mostly by women."

Fanny Davenport asserts that the playgoing public are less easy to please in the evening than in the afternoon. "This is due to the fact," observes Miss Davenport, "that the former proceed to the theater after dinner, while the latter go immediately after luncheon. Now, lunch compared with the later meal is an insignificant repast, and the afternoon playgoer consequently arrives at the theater 'festomac et l'esprit libres,' while in the evening both body and mind have been fatigued by the important duty of dining well."

"For Fair Virginia" affords probably the only instance on record in which two stars acted two characters for an entire season and then chose two other parts to appear in the following year. Yet this is what Mr. and Mrs. Russ Whytal have done. Last year they played the heavy emotional roles. This season they appear in the light comedy parts and find they are brought into more sympathetic relations with their audiences. When Mr. Whytal wrote this play he was certainly not attempting to hold the center of the stage, for there are two other characters, the child and the old darkey, which are almost as good as the four above mentioned.

There was great excitement on the Casino stage between the acts of "An American Beauty" in New York last week. The air pump employed to inflate Jerome Syke's rubber balloon suit, in which he appears as a fat boy, was missing, and a gas jet was connected for purposes of inflation. No sooner had the suit become well filled when it soared away to the uttermost recesses above the gridiron and a stage hand was sent up in pursuit. He was asphyxiated by the escaping gas, and had to be assisted to the floor, to which level the deflated property at length returned through the kindly offices of gravitation. Then all was well, but the wait was a long one.

WAGNERIAN ENGAGEMENT.

The Ladies' Musical Club and a Season of Grand Opera.

Great progress has been made in musical matters during the last year in St. Louis, owing to the energetic work of the ladies of the different music clubs.

The latest and most important thing they have undertaken is a season of grand opera in German and French in Music Hall during the week beginning Feb. 22, under the direction of Walter Damrosch, whose services in the cause of art, especially in the line of Wagner's works, are well known. Damrosch is prepared this year to give opera on a superb scale, having with him, in addition to other distinguished German artists, the great basso, Emil Fischer, the distinguished tenor, Paul Kalisch, and the celebrated Wagnerian prima donna Lilli Lehmann, who has scored her latest triumphs at the Bayreuth Wagner festival.

Music lovers in St. Louis remember the singing and acting of both Kalisch and Lehmann at the first performance of the Niebelungen Trilogy given here several years ago. Besides, Mr. Damrosch has made arrangements to secure the services of either Melba or Calve for the French operas. All the advance work and other preliminary arrangements of this season of opera will be in the hands of the committee of ladies of the St. Louis musical clubs, two of whom will be present every day at Bollman Bros.' to attend to all matters of business, answer questions and receive subscriptions.

The members of the committee are Mrs. Philip N. Moore, chairman; Miss Mina N. Bruere, secretary; Mrs. C. C. Allen, Mrs. James L. Blair, Mrs. Kate Broaddus, Mrs. Oscar Herf, Mrs. B. J. Taussig, Mrs. C. S. Taussig, and Misses Clara Stubblefield, Harriet P. Sawyer and Selma Krausse.

Assisting these ladies are Messrs. T. B. Boyd, Charles Nagel, L. Methudy and Gov. E. O. Stanard of the Exposition and Music Hall Association. The affair is mainly a local enterprise, undertaken to secure for St. Louis adequate presentations of the greatest masterpieces of lyric art, and deserves the genuine support of the musical public. The committee is sending out circulars inviting subscriptions to the season and giving a list of operas, including most of Wagner's and other works characteristic of the German and French schools. From these the subscribers are to make their choice of four German and two French operas.

In addition the St. Louis Musical Club is organizing a class to meet in Memorial Hall on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of opera week to hear Mr. Walter Damrosch lecture in his admirable way upon the musical structure and inner meaning of Wagner's music dramas.

You should keep Salvation Oil on hand; it will cure all aches and pains. Price, 25 cents.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION.

Organization of Men and Women Opposed to Alcohol.

Permanent organization of men and women opposed to alcohol was effected Dec. 2, 1896, at Union Mission Hall, 1432 Franklin avenue. The name indicates its character. Starting out with only eight members it has grown, in less than two months to an organization of eighty-nine, and expects to pass the 100 mark at the next meeting. The preamble and pledge which all members are required to sign put Christian faith as one of the prerequisites to abstinence.

No admission fees are charged, but expenses are met by voluntary contributions. This is not a secret society and the public is welcome at the meetings, which are held in the Mission Hall every Wednesday evening. Rev. M. B. Gott, pastor of Union Mission, allows the use of the entire hall on Thursday evenings for lectures. Dr. W. B. Palmon and Dr. Francis O. Drake have already addressed the audiences, and negotiations are in progress for other speakers.

The officers of the union are C. F. Ferguson, president; A. F. Brockway, vice-president; George W. B. Weese, secretary and treasurer; A. W. Morrison, chairman executive Board. It is the intention to organize other unions. The secretary is at 717 Locust street. When four or five other unions are organized it is purposed to form a central body.

A Sudden Call East.

Mr. John F. Sensenbrenner of C. E. Hills Shoe Co. left last night on one of his periodic trips to the East. It is said he will likely has his eagle eyes on several stocks of shoes, which he will no doubt scoop in ere he returns, as nothing less large for Mr. Sensenbrenner to handle now the C. E. Hills Shoe Co. are unloading $20,000 worth of G. M. Palmer's and the Columbia Shoe Co.'s stocks, and standing room only has been the effect of their slashing of prices of these two immense stocks. Watch their advertisements in the Post-Dispatch for the usual surprises that result from Mr. Sensenbrenner's mysterious trips to the East.

THE GUARDIAN WON.

Little Cora Dritsch Will Remain in Joseph Dritsch's Custody.

Little Cora Dritsch will remain in the custody of her guardian, Joseph Dritsch, and of Con Fogarty, the saloonkeeper, who has been caring for her since Sept. 12.

Mrs. Katherine Dommerth, who conducts a stand in the Soulard Market, took out papers of adoption for the little girl prior to Dritsch's appointment as guardian, and had possession of the child. When Dritsch was appointed guardian he took possession of the girl, and gave her into the keeping of Con Fogarty, who has a saloon at 2400 South Third street. Mrs. Dommerth sued to have the guardian set aside, that she might secure the child under her deed of adoption.

A number of the friends and relatives of both sides of the case were in the Probate Court room all day, waiting for the case to be called.

The baby was also there, dressed in her best bib and tucker. She slept soundly in Mrs. Fogarty's arms all during the morning, blissfully unconscious of the interest she had aroused. In the afternoon she nibbled at some small cakes.

A number of witnesses were introduced for each side, but Judge Rassieur decided that there were no good reasons for setting the guardian aside.

Pause and Consider.

Dissolving events, dissolving views and dissolving memories are perpetuated by our little giant book of reference, the Post-Dispatch Almanac for 1897. It contains nothing but facts, hence, you should not jump at conclusions when there is a way to know everything and avoid mistakes by consulting this superior book of reference. Its popularity proves its merits. Thirty-four pages devoted especially to St. Louis. Price, 25 cents.

FLESHMAN MAY DIE.

Motor Car Knocks a Horse Over on Its Driver.

West-bound car No. 87 of the Citizen's Railway yesterday morning struck a coal wagon driven by William Fleshman, colored, in front of 4412 Easton avenue. The horse Fleshman was riding was knocked down, and, falling on him, sprained his hip and injured him internally.

He was able to get to his home, 4214 Garfield avenue, and last night his condition was serious. The car sustained slight damages.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" will relieve Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and Throat Diseases.

PROPER CAPER IN SKATING COSTUMES.

SO FAR THERE HAS BEEN LITTLE CHANCE TO SHOW THEM, BUT WINTER IS NOT OVER.

A pretty woman in a nobby bicycle suit looks well, but so few display taste or judgment about the selection of such garments. Somehow elderly ladies look entirely out of place upon the wheel, no matter what they wear, and it does not seem to be appropriate to the dignity of age, wrinkles and gray hair to be seen jumping on and off a wheel like a girl of 16.

It is admissible for any woman to ride wheels or do anything else to preserve her youth and beauty, and I met a very young looking woman lately whose husband is away a great deal, and she told me that she had made it a habit for years to rub those places on her face where wrinkles were liable to come first, with a rubber complexion brush for an hour every morning before she got up to breakfast when her husband was away and could not see her method for keeping her face smooth and attractive.

But this is a digression from the subject of dress, which is only excusable from the fact that the fair sex are really more interested in receipts and methods for keeping away the signs of age than they are in gowns, wraps and bonnets.

As the season advances and the girls have considered the possibilities for skating as more or less favorable, they have been discussing the subject of costumes. The costume for the sport is susceptible of being made very becoming, and a graceful, well-formed woman is never seen to better advantage than when skimming over the ice. It is impossible to find pretty ready-made skating costumes in St. Louis, and I doubt if they could be found in the Eastern cities. The short skirt displays the pretty feet, and a suspicion of a well-shaped ankle, while the closely fitting jacket, indispensable to the skater, reveals the graceful lines of the figure. A neat, close-fitting hat that sits on the head like the nest of a bird is the proper head gear for a skater.

I have just seen a very pretty and comfortable skating outfit made by the deft fingers of a smart St. Louis girl, and if she doesn't get the hearts of all the young men beating quickly when she appears in that costume, the opinions of her friends upon the subject are not worth a cent. The skirt was of blue serge, banded with black broadcloth in bias stripes, the edges left raw. The jacket was made after a three-seamed circular model, all the fullness drawn to the back and the bottom made solid with many rows of stitching through the lowest band of broadcloth. The bodice was very simple, Eton in shape, buttoning at the left, with a vest of yellow batiste emerging from the opening. The sleeves were rather small cut, after the popular jabot pattern, a belt being made of the broadcloth. It took very little goods to make this costume, too, five yards of double width serge about fifty-two inches wide, one yard and a half of broadcloth. The hat was of black felt, round in shape, with loops of velvet and wings, a touch of blue here and there.

It is always advisable to wear a chamois jacket under your waist when skating, and to have a cape to throw around you to keep from catching cold when you rest. Now that women are patronizing all kinds of outdoor exercises one is compelled to have a suit which can be used for the different games and kinds of sport in which it would be impossible to wear long skirts, or wraps in which the arms and hands haven't perfect freedom.

I have seen a number of pretty waists lately being made for a February bride. One was of white crepon, with a yoke of white satin, appliqued in lace of gold beads and spangles. The deep pointed belt of satin was ornamented in the same way, and the sleeve was fulled over a tight lining, finished at the top by a puff, banded with embroidered satin. The handkerchief-shaped cuff, also made of the embroidered satin, a masterpiece in the shape of waists, was made of green chiffon, over green satin, that exquisite shade that shows up so well by gaslight. The chiffon was drawn full over the satin foundation, from shoulder to waist, the front forming a surplus to show the throat, the sides of the front being finished with pure white Irish point lace, embroidered with turquoises. The lace did not extend to the shoulder seam, but was fastened to it by four straps of embroidery. The sleeves were especially beautiful, being gathered upon the outside under an insertion of Irish lace, having a boutilonne of chiffon surmounted by epaulettes of embroidered lace at the top, and a full frill of chiffon, forming a high collar at the back of the neck.

MAB.

CLOAKS FOR THE OPERA.

Description of Two Pretty Ones Worn by Two New York Ladies.

Among the most exquisite cloaks worn at the theaters of New York are a couple that grace the shoulders of two women of fashion who are sisters. One is of French blue velvet, cut en princesse and fashioned to fit perfectly under the arms and over the hips. The back hangs in full Watteau from between the shoulders, the front laid in wide plaits to correspond. The sleeves have funnel cuffs lined with white lace, are elegantly wrinkled about the arms and have a small velvet draping at the tops.

A sable collar lies about the shoulders, forming a deep square yoke back and front and hardly covering the shoulders, but standing up high about the head. This collar is filled with lace frills and a lace bow is fastened under the chin. There is carried a large fur muff, and a white silk beaver billycock hat is worn, trimmed with black and white feathers, and aigrettes and a twist of blue velvet and white lace.

The second cloak is of violet moire satin, the sides fitted, the back and front laid in fine knife plaits. The sleeves are small gigots, the choker topped by flaring crenelations and edged with tiny black tips. Across each shoulder, the ends hanging free at the waist line back and front, there are stoles of white velvet studded with black and white lace and jets, and edged with tiny finger length feathers.

QUAINT HEADGEAR.

A Hood-Like Affair Which Was in Vogue in the Louis Quatorze Period.

Some of the fancy dress balls that are so essential a part of the observance of the holiday season have revealed in the metropolis a headgear that seems decidedly novel but which is in reality a revival of a favorite style of the period of Louis Quatorze. It is hardly so suggestive of French fashions, however, as of those of Egypt or some equally remote place, and its appearance in New York at this holiday season has awakened a vast deal of comment and surprise.

Perhaps the most surprising thing about this massive headdress is that when it has been worn this season its outlines and colors have been managed with such skill that it has been not grotesque, as would be supposed, but effective and becoming. One form of the headdress which was designed to be worn with a gown of French blue satin, cut in very old-fashioned style, was also of satin in a very delicate shade of French blue.

For the most part it greatly resembled a hood, the back of the headdress being very loose and baggy, and the sides made to seem like huge circular earpieces, but being really rosettes of the satin, with a center of gold embroidery. The fluted projection in front was held in place by a band of gold which extended across the upper part of the forehead. This band was one of the most effective parts of the headdress, and was studded with a variety of brilliant jewels.

The object of this hood-like head-covering seems to be to conceal every vestige of the hair, and the stiff tabs which form the back of the headdress accomplish this aim very effectually. Not a trace of hair, not a single escaping curl, emerges from this very comprehensive head cover. And the young women look like maidens of some extraordinarily demure and exceedingly old-fashioned period.

The Dowager Empress.

The Dowager Empress of Germany is visiting her mother, Queen Victoria, and recently celebrated her fifty-sixth birthday by an elaborate royal dinner party. She is considered one of the best scholars among the royal women of Europe.

FEW FACES WILL BE ABLE TO BEAR THE TEST OF THIS UNIQUE HEADDRESS.

THE ART OF ENTERTAINING.

THE AMERICAN WOMAN IS A CHARMING HOSTESS, BUT HER FRENCH SISTER EXCELS HER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.

Dear Ladies—It is the woman of fashion in the society swim that should know what constitutes the art of entertaining. For surely she has had a wide experience in the collecting of people together, in meeting all the strange birds that flock to us from other countries, and has money ad libitum for luncheons, dinners and social functions of all kinds.

We are told that the clever hostess or smart entertainer is one who is born with this gift—the art of entertaining, who possesses the knowledge of knowing how to make any affair a success, and to make her drawing-room a place where crowds meet, subjects are discussed and often business affairs settled. It may be an art, but I fail to see it. To entertain is to exercise one's common sense, to be alive to a situation, to watch the countenance of each guest and by a study of human nature to know what to say and how to please. To bring together a class of good folks who are congenial, to advance subjects in which she knows her guests are interested, and who by much thought have become familiar with it. People who work on the same lines, be it business, literature or art, are of course great in their way.

It is a well known fact that the French woman is beyond doubt the best of entertainers. In the gay city of Paris in certain salons the ripple of conversation is like a ball rolling from one to another, the sparkle and repartee flashes and beams in all directions, no one solely occupying the floor, but an abundance of ideas are poured out, and every subject most carefully discussed and dissected at will.

We all know that those brilliant spirits of long ago, Mme. Recamier, Mme. Mora and a host of others, were fine examples as good society entertainers—women who knew what to say and what to do at all times, how on certain evenings they lifted the latch key and the world came in. That given than the formal dinner, where men and women should be at their best. At a well appointed dinner the hostess should be very careful as to the disposing of her guests. There should be a sprinkling of young people who giggle, chat and fill up the chinks of this many times awful affair. In fact, ladies, at this social function your sex should take the lead. Now, what man on earth ever did start an interesting conversation with a woman after a three minutes introduction?

Men, as a class, have but little tact—and being selfish by nature they consider a formal dinner purely as a matter to be gotten over—a social obligation paid. So, if their partner at this detectable feast is not a beauty, nor brilliant in ways, then it behooves her to make one superb effort which never fails with that masculine called man—please him with himself. Find out by some hook or crook what he likes, try every subject in turn until you have hit the right one and then go ahead with all your strength until you see that satisfied air which shows so plainly on that mouth, be there a mustache or not.

By doing this you are learning the art of entertaining, and helping your hostess, who will, after the function is over, rise up and call you blessed. Twelve guests are easier to entertain than four. A little flattery on the part of the hostess to these same men will do much in the way of making the dinner au fait, and keep conversation sprightly and taking. Of course, there are talkers at a dinner who become great bores before the event is over. Long stories are not to be thought of, the hostess taking care that each one should have their say, making demands on her guests for certain information which she knows full well they are quite up to date in, and by so doing making the conversation general, which for any dinner is its salvation. Religion and politics should be ostracised, and the complimentary nothings should have full sway at this delectable time.

There are times when a hostess should be deaf, dumb and blind. Unpleasantness between guests should apparently not be seen. And the clever hostess is one who smooths all rough places, taking care that personalities in general should not be discussed.

Some years ago an English lady dining for the first time in this country, sat next to an American woman of literary proclivities. With charming impudence, the New Yorker, after looking the Briton up and down, in the softest tones asked this question: "Why is it, Mrs. R., that English women dress so badly? Their costumes are horrors. You know the Americans are quite up to date in this particular."

The English woman at first was staggered, but with flashing eyes replied: "Then, madame, we leave something for you to do." The hostess, having been there before, heard this unfortunate speech, and at once started a theme which quite covered the confusion, much to her satisfaction.

In the art of entertaining much depends on the host and his share is equally many times as trying as the hostess. At a literary supper, a young man from Boston appeared on the scene, being an escort, and a stranger to those present. Being greatly impressed by the vivacious manner of the lady of the house, who was a chatty little creature and nothing more, the fledgeling in a naive way asked when introduced to the host, "Are you the husband of our hostess?" This broad-minded genius, who valued fame but little, with a kindly smile replied, "Yes, my dear boy, I believe I am."

THE SEASON'S FASCINATORS.

The fascinator is well named. A very plain, commonplace face is imbued with a new interest when enshrouded in one of those soft woolen coverings. It gives to some faces an expression of baby-like sweetness and innocence, to others a certain sauciness and piquantness. Certain styles of hats and bonnets look well on some women, and make perfect frights of others. The fascinator has the peculiarity of becoming all faces, regardless of the shape of the head or the type of beauty. It bestows a certain charm to the face of the Italian peasant woman as well as to milady at the opera. The illustration shows the various styles of fascinators which are the vogue this season.

their chairs might be out at the elbows; the draperies not over clean, and the costumes worn by these social queens not cut in the latest styles; yet so charming were they in the art of entertaining, so clever in repartee, that these sirens of good conversation and winning manners became goddesses long before the midnight hour approached, when the fete was commencing to wane, and it set all Paris talking the next day over the brilliancy of Mme. M.'s salon. Brilliant only because these wonderful teachers had the sense to see the one great point in the art of entertaining was to interest people with one another, to put their guests at ease, to bring out their most salient points, and then allow them to talk uninterruped.

We will all allow the American woman is a grand creature. She is quick-sighted, bright, happy in her ideas, and generally clever in most of directions, but many times she fails as an entertainer. When a luncheon is on the tapis, her drawing room is filled with charming women; the table is a poem of artistic taste, from the setting of the board to the last course. Every dish is cooked to perfection, the floral display all that is required; there is daintiness, and with it elegance everywhere.

At the commencement of the feast the outlook is promising, but as each course is served the brilliancy looked for does not appear. There sinks down upon the whole a very quiet sort of talk, which in time becomes unbearable and stupid. In low tones you talk to the lady next you; discuss practical and home matters, for in that she is generally interested, and so things go until the end; the hostess not seeing that she alone is at fault to make her pretty affair a success. Sometimes at these entertainments a lady who has seen much of social functions and its failures takes heart, and for the sake of saving this charming feast relates an excellent story and by that means sets the ball rolling. But in a few moments the same gloom settles down and it becomes stupid again.

A clever woman once said that "embroideries were a fine subject for all luncheons," and she was about right. Women as a class are naturally fond of all decorations, and especially those pieces of linen and silk, so discuss them generally with pleasure.

If the giver of any collation is wise she will not allow conversation to lag. She will invite some woman who has an abundance of small talk and audacity and give her a hint before the function begins. It would be a good thing to have paid entertainers at many feasts, who would carry off the affair and make it a success.

But the luncheon is perhaps easier to be

Perhaps we are rapidly approaching the season when the art of entertaining is more complicated in its details than at any other time. That is in the summer. When invitations are sent out and one is booked here for a week, or there for some four or five days; when your dress box is continually being packed for some house party or yachting cruise, it is then that this art so rarely known is more necessary for the comfort of all than in more formal times. It is a most dangerous thing to pack one's box and go for a week to a house where the home life is not known. Sometimes a family almost live on the piazza. "You are put out in the morning, turned around at noon, and taken in at night." How wearisome, how dull. The woman who values her friends should not plan a pleasure for every hour in the day. All mornings should be given to the guests for letter writing and the duties that the privacy of their own apartment demands. And, besides, it relieves the hostess of continual entertaining. There are some people who never allow a guest to have a moment to themselves. They are rushed here, driven there, so that before the week is over their lives become a burden, and they fly from the spot they have longed for with joy unspeakable.

Of course in all country visiting there are certain privileges which for the guest should be accepted, that is, the afternoon nap, a late breakfast for the delicate person, or the busy man or woman who have to take their work with them, even on a delectable junketing, and who are obliged to have certain hours without interruption. So that in many cases the art of entertaining becomes anything but a pleasure—a sense of obligations returned, which must be carried out to the end with formality and ceremony observed, which for a long time is not to be desired. True hospitality and clever entertaining are really the same in a way. "Come and take salt with me in my attic" is a good phrase. The capable hostess is one who lays an extra place at her table, but who believes what is good enough for her family is good enough for her guest—that the compliment given in an invitation, is that her friend is invited to her hearthstone, and to the home life she is admitted.

So if one wishes to be a social entertainer with a young girl, find some nice man who will be her escort, who will come and fetch and carry, and do up all the little attentions so dear to these lovely creatures. To entertain a man is an easy task: First, please him with himself—treat him like a superior being, which in many cases he certainly is; give good dinners; if single, be a matchmaker during his stay; if a smoker, declare you adore cigars, and nothing is so fine as a good briarwood pipe. Whew! Let your husband and he sit up all night without asking any questions. Demand of him certain attentions to all ladies; in fact, make a major domo of him, and you will have your reward. If a man and wife are your guests give them all the social liberty possible. Your husband should share the honors in entertaining and pleasures planned that are equally agreeable. Talk of subjects that are pleasant, interests that they believe in, and by the end of the visit you will be counted a success. If a young widow is your guest, then let fun run rampant. Leap to all sorts of kittenish frolics, muster up all eligible men without money and with, and let there be one prolonged diversion. In fact, let it be a red letter day until the end.

But if a couple of old ladies, or an old-fashioned maid, which is rarely seen nowadays, then for neatness and comfort. Consult your cook and let every meal be perfection. Give yourself up to their simple enjoyments in riding, walking and the like. Their tastes should be yours, and let the visit be one long summer day, which will be talked about for years to come. Let a code of rules be hidden somewhere which you follow strictly. Think not of yourself. Make every woman a queen in your drawing room. Bring together agreeable people and be the graceful gentlewoman at all times.

MRS. OLIVER BELL BUNCE.

WELSH RAREBIT RECIPE.

Should you ask me, friend and actor,
"Whence the flavor of the rabbit,
Whence its odor and its smoothness,
Whence its subtle fascination?"
I should answer, I should tell you:
"From the method of its mixture,
From the choice of its ingredients,
And the time of introduction.
This the way to make a rabbit:
"'Give me of your cheese, O grocer!
Good fresh dairy cheese domestic—
Cheese quite fresh, not old and moldy,'
Cut it then in dainty fragments—
Fragments cut in sizes equal;
Light the spirit lamp and place it
'Neath the blazer, brightly gleaming;
Then a lump of butter placing
In the blazer, watch it creaming—
Creaming in the heated blazer;
Then with deftness and the substance—
Creamy substance, cut in fragments.

"Then when it doth melt and thicken,
Pour on ale—the ale called Bass';
Gently add in scanty spoonfuls,
Lest you chill the substance melting—
Always stirring, stirring always.
"When the cheese to heat surrenders,
Drop into this dish so tempting
Two teaspoonfuls, measured finely,
Only two, of good dry mustard.
This you add to keep dyspepsia,
Grim dyspepsia from partakers—
All this while keep up the stirring,
Always stirring, stirring always.
Add a touch of red paprika.
Made from pepper tips Hungarian;
This the foe of indigestion,
Deadly foe of indigestion.

"Now you stir with vim and ardor,
For the rabbit nears completion,
And the appetites are whetted
By the subtle, faint aroma.
Plates, hot plates, must be beside you,
Crowned with buttered toast, and waiting
For the baptism of the rabbit,
Hot and smooth, and, oh, so fragrant!

"Quickly bid the guests assail it,
Ere a breath of air can chill it;
Ale or beer attends the feasting.
And delay is most disastrous;
Plates and toast and beer and glasses
Must be ready at your elbow.
Quickly served and quickly eaten,
And the grace be spoke after.
This the secret of the rabbit."

—Deshler Welch, "The Bachelor and the Chafing Dish."

PICTURE GALLERY OF MISSOURI BEAUTY.

MISS IDA MAE WILLIAMS OF NEOSHO.

Miss Williams is the daughter of the late John J. Williams, who was the Democratic candidate for Treasurer of Newton County, but who died before the election. Miss Williams is a blonde, with brown eyes, and is considered the belle of Neosho.

NEW YORK WOMEN WEAR HATS OF FUR,

THEY ARE MORE GROTESQUE THAN BECOMING—GROUPS OF FIERCE HEADS AND TAILS.

An all-fur hat is the latest novel addition to the wardrobe of the outdoor young woman. She has probably modeled it on her brother's big sealskin cap, and the only wonder is that she has not adopted the cap without modification. However, she saw fit to modify it, and the result is the most striking bit of winter millinery that has yet appeared.

The hat is circular in shape and has a wide, rolling rim. It is usually made of sable and its only decoration is a group of tiny heads and tails. Though it is always difficult to classify a milliner's zoological specimens, these heads and tails, in the case of a sable hat, may be said to be the relics of some unfortunate mink. The minks of the future will undoubtedly be a tailless race if the present fashion of utilizing their tails upon every article of apparel continues.

With her sable cape simply a foundation upon which bunch after bunch of tails is suspended, and her muff aparently a mere aggregation of tails, the outdoor girl had simply to invent her fur hat with its waving groups of tails, to make her winter costume absolutely congruous and complete.

Other types of the fur hat which are perhaps even prettier are those made of seal and of chinchilla. In every case the sole trimming is heads and tails. Always the same group of tiny saucy heads at the side and the same bunch of waving tails overtoppling them. The new fur hat is simplicity itself, but it is very affective and sometimes it must be admitted that it is grotesque as well. The heads and tails of a wild animal are not the most appropriate settings conceivable for a fresh young face, and suggestions of a zoological museum are not the most desirable additions to a stylish winter suit. However, fashion has declared that these are "the thing," and they will probably be tolerated throughout the season.

The all-fur hat is occasionally worn at receptions and other day-time social functions, but its proper place is on the skating ground or the golf links, or it may be even better adapted to sleighing. With her fur coat, fur gloves, fur-trimmed gown and fur-lined shoes, and now to crown all, with her fur hat, the athletic young woman of the present winter is in no danger of suffering from the cold. Indeed, her furry equipment would fit her for the frosts and snows of a far severer climate.

At skating parties the fur hats seen are usually of sable, and these are also very often worn to the ice skating rink. The young women who prefer the quieter enjoyment of sleighing (and it is to be regretted that New York skies are so chary of their snow that this pleasure comes but seldom) usually wear hats of seal, and their rosy cheeks are displayed to excellent advantage by the ever-becoming background afforded by the dark fur hat and coat. Simple as the fur hat is in construction, it is very costly and the chapeau most heavily laden with birds of paradise and ostrich plumes is not worth nearly as much as the simple little round hat of fur.

APPLES AS A BEAUTIFIER.

They Aid the Digestion and Hence Clear the Complexion.

The mischief done by the apple which Eve shared with her infatuated lord can never of course be overcome. Women, however, should know that the advantage of apple-eating will to some extent console her for the mischief made by our first parents. Doctors say that apples act directly upon the liver, thus strengthening the digestion, and, as a consequence, improving the texture of the skin and the color of the complexion. Raw apples are the best, but baked ones may be substituted for a change, or if the fresh fruit should be found unpalatable or difficult of digestion. The old rule that fruit in the morning is gold, in the afternoon is silver, and in the evening is lead, is quite exploded. Many people find that a light meal of light fruit directly before getting into bed induces comfortable sleep, and in every way is an immense success. This season above almost all others it will be easy for women to beautify themselves by free use of the apple, as never before, perhaps, has the fruit been better or more plentiful.

Keeping Extravagant Wives in Check.

In Greece, in the third century B. C., the wearing of silk was forbidden to women, the husbands of those who violated this law being heavily fined, on the theory that a husband ought to be able to control his wife's taste for finery.

Woman Suffrage in Sweden.

In Sweden women vote for all elective officers except representatives.

A DAINTY MINK AFFAIR ORNAMENTED WITH THE HEADS AND TAILS OF ANIMALS.

WHERE FOOL AND MONEY PART.

POOL ROOMS THE MOST PROSPEROUS PLACES IN TOWN.

BIG AND LITTLE GAMBLERS.

The Gambling Fever Has Taken a Firm Grip on the Business Center.

The new industry or the rejuvenated industry in St. Louis to-day is gambling on horse races.

It has been made safe and sure by a Judge named Murphy, who presides over the Court of Criminal Correction at the Four Courts.

The pool rooms, big and little, are thriving, and are on the crest of a wave of prosperity which is sweeping them along to fortune and wealth sufficient to stake them for the big summer meetings to come later on.

A Post-Dispatch reporter, accompanied by a Post-Dispatch artist, made a tour of the pool rooms during the week to see how they were getting along and what kind of people patronized them. It was not a young lady reporter who had to be initiated into the mysteries of the game, but it was the horse reporter who had learned all about it by hard and bitter experience.

The first place visited was that conducted by the genial John Hambrick, who refuses to relieve you of less than $2 of your money at one time. He is in the business of separating people from their money on a large scale and wants no small fry.

His pool room was reached through the main entrance of the highly prosperous and very respectable looking Merchants' Restaurant, on Washington avenue opposite the Lindell Hotel.

Standing at the bar in the saloon part

4 TO 5 TRILBY.

of the eating house were a number of well dressed and prosperous business men talking over the races being run way off in New Orleans. Business had for the time being been laid aside for the more fascinating occupation of gambling, where the gains and losses are more sudden but also much greater than in business.

The pool room is way to the rear, and has a door opening on St. Charles street. It was filled full of men, who looked like business men. Some of them were not, being recognized as regular race followers, who made a living betting on race horses or inducing others to do so according to their advice.

At one of the tables just outside the pool room was a mixed group of business men and race followers, carefully studying over the daily form sheet of all the races run in the country.

They were evidently preparing to stake a considerable amount of money, because

THE SOUTHERN CLUB BOSS.

the conference had assumed the gravity of a Cabinet meeting.

The pool room itself was like any other pool room, one wall covered with blackboards on which were written the names of the horses in the different races and the odds that the bookmaker would lay against their finishing first, second or third in that particular race.

The cashier, the sheet-writer and the ticket-writer were grouped about in the customary form. The man on the box would grab a bettor's money and in a loud voice cry out, "Tribby 4 to 5," or "Tribby 16 to 20." He would toss the money into a big japaned box and a moment later the ticket-writer would pass him a ticket, which he in turn would pass to the bettor.

The play was good and strong at Hambrick's and he seemed very well satisfied with the way things were going.

Leaving Hambrick's and the big wads of money, the other extreme was sought in the neighborhood of the Wainwright Building, near which is Hank Rider's pool-room.

There are two well paved alleys cutting the block bounded by Seventh, Eighth, Chestnut and Pine streets into four. The alleys intersect in the middle of the block, just back of the Wainwright Building. Cat-cornered from it is Hank Wider's pool-room, where bets of not less than $1 are taken. It is an ordinary pool room, which pays its telegraph tolls for its information and as pool rooms go is all that can be asked in the way of respectability and fairness. But grouped around it is the strangest assortment of little penny-ante gambling joints ever seen anywhere.

Across the alley from Wider's, on one side, and adjoining it on the other, are a lot of old wooden sheds, such as are ordinarily used for storing firewood and coal.

These shacks have been rented by the small gamblers and converted into miniature pool rooms, where sums of 25 cents are bet with all the care and attention which marks the laying of heavy wagers in the big places.

All the entries, betting and results must be obtained by hook or by crook, generally by crook, from Hank Wider's. Only one race at a time is posted, because the little portable blackboard will not hold any more.

Two or three men operate each one of these mushroom rooms with all the gravity and dignity imaginable. When the day's betting is over the whole establishment, except the shed, is carried off for the night, to be returned again about race time the next day. These little books have evidently been having pretty good luck, because none of them have turned up missing after a well-played favorite has won. They may miss out yet, however, and then there will be the usual scrap, which always accompanies the attempt of a "welcher" to get away without paying out his book.

These cheap and uncertain books are only patronized by those whose cash limit is in a very meager state. The great evil about them is that they will bet with anybody,

WHERE THE "PIKERS" PLAY THE PONIES.

men, women or children. In justice to the bigger books, it must be said that they will not tolerate minors; and any boy under age who is caught prowling about them is generally scared half out of his wits by the big bouncer, who is always on hand.

The small fry, however, are largely patronized by bootblacks from barber shops and bell boys from the hotels and others of the same kind.

From the alley back of the Wainwright Building a short cut was taken to Ed Fitzgerald's place, on Eighth street, just a few steps from Olive street. The room was packed full and Fitzgerald was busily engaged in calling out to little Ikey Cohen the odds to be laid against the horses whose names appeared on the board across the room. Fitz's Vandyke beard was carefully pointed and his calliope voice was in excellent trim. He had discarded his yachting cap for a stiff derby, which he frequently canted over one ear when at loss for a moment what to say.

The money was coming in on a favorite at a pretty rapid rate; several bets of twenties and fifties were registered in rapid succession. The favorite won and the book was hit a pretty hard crack, but it never phalzed Fitz, who called out, "Set 'em up on the other alley and let her go," as the next race was taken in hand. Considering that it is an off season when there is no particular interest in horse-racing there was an awful lot of betting done. It is safe to venture, however, that at least 75 per cent of the men in Fitz's room had no steady employment and were staking money obtained any old way in hope of winning by chance what they could not get by hard and consistent work. Many of the faces were familiar to the horse reporter. He had seen them a thousand times at the race track, and always marked by that same eager look of expectation which changed to one of bitterness as the result of the race was declared against them.

Others were there who should not be there. City employes, trusted with responsible duties under the city Government, and supposably out on the discharge of those duties. Clerks and salesmen, who were supposed to be elsewhere, were also recognized watching the nimble dollar escape from their pockets to the ever hungry tin box behind that very new and fresh blackboard partition which separated Fitz and his crew of operators from the victims outside. Fitz runs a fair game as bookmaking goes and stands well with the betting fraternity. According to his ideas he does what is right and just and never tries to get the best of anybody. In any other business Ed Fitzgerald would be trusted just as far as he is now by his fellow gamblers. He is, as the term goes, a "square" gambler. Across the street, tucked back in the heart of the blocks, is Tom Walsh's place. Tom is the scapegoat of the poolsellers. It is Tom Walsh who is always raided when raids are made and it is Tom Walsh upon whom all the test cases are tried. He always turns up happy and smiling, however, and is now being amply repaid for the ordeal of trial by jury, etc., through which he has passed. His room was filled to overflowing, because he has a trick of "hunching" the odds now and again, which makes his game very alluring to the regular bettor, who is always looking, like a woman on bargain day, for the best price to be found.

Walsh plays a dollar limit and from there

STUDYING THE "DOPE."

up. He wants no "kids" about his room, and makes trouble for any who appear. Down in the next block to the east Sam Adler and the South Side fraternity are busily engaged fitting up a room for the making of another book on the foreign races and the South Side in addition.

In all the pool rooms in operation now betting is done only on races run thousands of miles away. The nearest are in New Orleans, the others in San Francisco and Maryland. They answer just as well as if they were run right here in St. Louis, as nobody cares to see the horses run, and would only watch the numbers or the colors if they did.

It is a gambling game pure and simple, and does not pretend to be anything else.

TO BRING THE DEAD TO LIFE.

A STORY OF HOW A MERRY-GO-ROUND WAS SAVED.

GREAT MINDS MATURED A COUP.

The Sad Tale of an Outlaw Track's Efforts to Survive.

The merry-go-round had been running day or night for more than a year. All the time-worn fakes for catching the public were beginning to pall. The source of life to the little run-until-you-stop-and-call-it-a-mile track was beginning to run dry.

The rival merry-go-round at the other end of the city had been absorbed and suppressed, but still the sport of kings seemed to be patronized only by beggars.

Something had to be done and done soon. So a meeting of the managers was called. George McMoney, who runs the theater and thinks, was there; Al and Charley Spunk, who are always dead game; Sam Saddler and Jimmy Knowall and the horse reporter assembled in the office to consult with each other and with the owners of the underfed, overworked outlaw horses as to the best means of doping up the game, so that it would not fall to pieces entirely.

"We should have stake events," suggested one.

"That's a good idea," said Jimmy. "I know Hew Brady pretty well, and Lou's Bohle, too. They work for me. Brady has a lot of bum oats we can get cheap and Bohle is long on hay. Let's have the 'oats stake' this week and the hay stake next week."

"But if we put up two big stakes like that in two weeks won't the horsemen get proud and independent?" suggested Saddler, who lays the odds.

"That's true," said Al Spunk. "When I was on the road with Freeland he always got gay when we gave him oats. Horsemen tell me that oats has a very peculiar effect on horses."

"Why don't you try some out here and see?" suggested the horse reporter.

"Don't get gay," said the theatrical man, "we don't want any Cherry sisters business here."

The horse reporter subsided and lit another half-dollar cigar.

"Maybe some of the owners might be able to suggest something," said one of the dignitaries.

"An owner," as he was termed, was called in from the outer darkness. He was permitted to thaw himself out beside the stove and then questioned.

"What can we do to improve the racing out here?" was asked of him.

"Do you want my real opinion?" said the "owner" timidly.

"Sure! just what you think."

"And you won't hold it against me if I tell it," said the meek proprietor of a racing stable.

"No; go ahead."

"Well, if you would hang up purses that would pay half our expenses we would try to pinch the rest out of the books."

The magnates jumped to their feet and the poor horseman cowered closer to the stove.

"'Tis treason! rank treason! to talk like that," said Al Spunk. "A nice grateful lot you fellows are; here we hang up big, fat purses for you and give you a chance to make as much as two or three dollars a day besides, working out your horses on the harrow and roller! Then you ask for bigger purses. Why, I saw a jockey the other day with a new suit of clothes on."

When Mr. Spunk had finished his speech the horseman was gone. He had melted out into the darkness over the rabbit pens, from which he had come.

"It is evident that we can hope for nothing in that direction," said Jimmy Knowall. "Those fellows think we own a bank."

"How much did the book win yesterday?" asked the theatrical man.

"Counting children's car tickets and some phony money we can work off, we stand $16.72 to the good on the day."

"All expenses paid?" asked the theatrical man.

"Everything. We save $2 on a sheet-writer whose week was up to-day, so we fired him yesterday and held out his salary," added Sam Saddler.

"Something must be done and done soon," said Charley Spunk. "Suppose we try the hay and oats stakes?"

"All right," said the rest. "You draw up the notice."

After a brief delay the editor of the ball-players' friend produced the following notice, which can be seen posted on the bulletin board:

"Special stakes. The management has decided to offer two special stakes for the encouragement to the sport of kings. On Tuesday of next week will be run the 'oats handicap' for all horses not dead of heart disease at the prospect of a square meal. A liberal supply of oats will be hung up in addition to $20 in actual money.

"On Tuesday following will be given the 'hay handicap' for all horses not foundered by an unexpected influx of oats. Besides the hay, which is guaranteed Bohle's best, will be a purse of $20 in real money.

"The management takes this occasion to warn all horsemen against any attempt to 'shoo in' on these events."

Then the magnates adjourned to take a bit of a feed at Faust's.

THE APRIL HANDICAP.

How the Entries Look on Jonesy's Form Sheet.

He can be seen hanging about the race track when it is going, and if not he can be found at the pool rooms, always giving advice—sometimes right and sometimes wrong. Some people call him "Jonesy," some call him "Jasper." He will answer to any old name and give advice on any subject.

The horse reporter met him tearing up some bad tickets.

"Hello, Jasper," said the horse reporter.

"Hello, yourself," said the sage.

"How's the game?" asked the horse reporter.

"Very on the bum. It's yellow."

"Well, then, let's talk politics," was suggested.

"Good thing. Play all three ways. What's the entries now?" asked the strange individual.

"For what?"

"For the Mayoralty."

"Oh! Why, Noonan, Starkloff, Ziegenhein, Nagel, De Menil, and may be Phil Hacquette."

"How's the betting?"

"Nagel favorite, Starkloff second choice. "Don't none of 'em look good on form. The dope don't read like none of 'em was a cinch. Take the first entry, Noonan. He's an in-and-outer. You can't get no line on him. Take him out for exercise and he goes all right, but as soon as he gets up to the gate he bucks. After the gate goes up he makes the running for the first half and then blows up. He's no cinch to play, even to show. He acts like he was doped sometimes or his bit was painted and then again he goes like he had a battery on.

"Starkloff is good pedigree, but he ain't track broke. He's been starting in little scratch events down on the Sauer Kraut Circuit and ain't been tried out against the corn crackers. He's a little high-spirited and fractious at times and is likely to run away at the post if he ain't watched carefully.

"With a good trainer he ought to run well up, because he's got the blood and bone and hasn't been over worked on the circuit.

"Zeigenhein will start with overweight, but he'll be played strong by some of the talent. His holt is distance and staying power. He never makes the running, but is a heart-breaker to stay right up to the pace-makers' saddle girth and make him know he's been in a race. He won't be entered unprepared, either, as his stable will stake their bundle on the entry if he starts. They'll try to win out with him if he goes in, cause it's a case of get the stake or go back to the brewery.

"Nagel is in the wrong class. He will try to win on his record. Well, records don't go in a free-for-all handicap like this. He must either get out and take all the hurdles, water jumps and nasty going or lose out. Nagel is a bit too fine-haired for that kind of going. If he's checked up too high he sulks and if the headstall gets loose he spits out the bit and goes it alone. He may be right at that, but if he's going out for the same stake as the rest he's got to weigh in on the same terms. No kid glove and silk stocking business will win a man out in going like it will be next spring. If Nagel wants to see his number go up he's got to get out and paddle in whatever kind of a crack it happens to be.

"De Menil won't be one, two, six; he ought to enter in the saddle ring, where he can play for the grand stand and the club house all the way through. He hasn't got any form at all in the company he wants to go in. The bunch would be past the club house before he found out the gate was up, and he never could make up the lost ground.

"How about Phil Hacquette?" asked the horse reporter.

"Who? Phil. He's all right, I guess, but I see a man over there with a telegram from Riley Grannan and I'm going to get next. Lend me one plunk, quick, and I'll split the ticket with you after the race. It's a cinch; don't you see his bundle going in? Hurry up, before they rub on us."

"Jonesy's" rush was successful, but the ticket did not win.

Sterling Elliott.

Sterling Elliott, the President of the L. A. W., and candidate for re-election to that position, is the most popular bicycle man in the State of Massachusetts. He has made a good, competent official during his term of office and has made many enemies because of the firm and positive way he has of sticking to his convictions. He is one of the controlling minds of the official cycling organ "Bearings," and probably knows more about bicycling politics than any man in the country.

Southwest Cycle Club.

The club rooms have been better patronized during the past week than for many moons. Cards, domino, chess and pool parties are the principal pastimes and the members have pronounced them all good attractions.

Eight new applications hang on the hook as the result of the hustling of several of the members.

E. H. Mauhhardt lectured on his '97 Thomas model last Wednesday evening to a large crowd of attentive wheelmen.

Capt. Mesnier's schedule for the season's runs will soon be out.

E. J. Dieny has just returned from an extended business trip.

LIKE AN ICE BOAT.

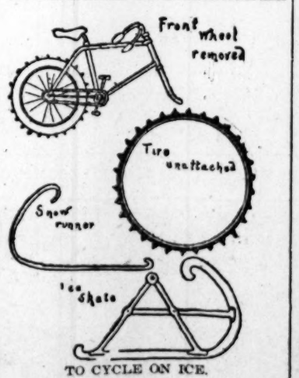
Bicycles Rigged for Skimming Over the Ice and Snow.

Skating on a bicycle is a new diversion, but it is said to be as easy and as pleasant as wheeling over a smooth boulevard. Already a variety of skating attachments for

ON THE LAKE.

wheels makes it a guard against punctures, which would be liable to occur if the rubber tire were not protected from the jagged edges of the ice or frozen snow. The spikes which propel the machine have flanged heads on the inner side of the tire, and are sharply pointed, this securing sufficient purchase on the ice to propel the machine with the greatest ease.

Before adjusting the steel-spiked tire the rubber tire must be deflated and the band is thus held securely. A strip of canvas is placed between the rubber and the steel tire, which prevents the steel from injuring



TO CYCLE ON ICE.

the rubber. A brake is unnecessary, as by simply bearing down on the pedals the machine stops, while spikes striking in the ice assist in stopping the machine.

The runner, which replaces the front wheel, is light, very sharp and hollow-ground, making it impossible for any accident to occur from slipping or turning when riding at full speed.

A runner for exclusive use on the snow is secured to the ice runner, by a key on the front, upper portion of the latter, a strap being attached from the front of the runner to the fork of the frame so as to hold the runner securely should it strike a stone by accident or anything likely to cause the bicycle to jar.

TO PASTE IN YOUR LOG BOOK.

BICYCLE RECORDS MADE DURING THE YEAR 1896.

THESE ARE OFFICIAL SCORES.

Nearly All of Them Will Probably Be Broken During the Year.

The recognized bicycle records for 1896 have been compiled and tabulated by the L. A. W. officials and show what immense improvements have been made along speed lines in the bicycle business.

The records are of several classes—the professional with the flying start, paced and unpaced, and the standing start, paced and unpaced. There are also competition and miles for time records, the latter both paced and unpaced.

The authorized records for the principal times and distances are as follows:

PROFESSIONAL—FLYING, PACED.

Dist.	Time.	Name.	Date.
¼	:20 2-5	J. S. Johnston	Oct. 28, '96
1-3	:27 4-5	J. S. Johnston	Oct. 29, '96
½	:44 1-5	J. S. Johnston	Oct. 29, '96
2-3	1:08 3-5	W. W. Hamilton	Mch. 2, '96
¾	1:10 1-5	J. S. Johnston	Nov. 12, '96
1	1:39 1-5	W. W. Hamilton	Mch. 2, '96
2	3:33 2-5	Jas. Michael	Nov. 12, '96
3	5:22	Jas. Michael	Nov. 12, '96
4	7:15	Jas. Michael	Nov. 12, '96
5	9:07 4-5	Jas. Michael	Nov. 12, '96
6	11:00 1-5	Jas. Michael	Nov. 12, '96
7	12:53 3-5	Jas. Michael	Nov. 12, '96
8	14:46 3-5	Jas. Michael	Nov. 12, '96
9	16:40 2-5	Jas. Michael	Nov. 12, '96
10	18:33 1-5	Jas. Michael	Nov. 12, '96
11	22:	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
12	24:02	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
13	26:03	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
14	28:05	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
15	30:06 1-5	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
16	32:10 -	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
17	34:14	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
18	36:16	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
19	38:16	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
20	40:21	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
21	42:21	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
22	44:22	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
23	46:23 3-5	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
24	48:24	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
25	50:30	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
26	52:34	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
27	54:32	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
28	56:35 2-5	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
29	58.36	Jas. Michael	Nov. 21, '96
30	1:08:31	Frank Waller	Nov. 19, '96
35	1:19:55	Frank Waller	Nov. 19, '96
40	1:31:08	Frank Waller	Nov. 19, '96
45	1:42:12	Frank Waller	Nov. 19, '96
50	1:53:18	Frank Waller	Nov. 19, '96
55	2:04:45	Frank Waller	Nov. 19, '96
60	2:16:12	Frank Waller	Nov. 19, '96
65	2:27:41	Frank Waller	Nov. 19, '96
70	2:39:21	Frank Waller	Nov. 19, '96
75	2:51:20	Frank Waller	Nov. 19, '96
80	3:03:12	Frank Waller	Nov. 19, '96
85	3:15:33	Frank Waller	Nov. 19, '96
90	3:27:40	Frank Waller	Nov. 19, '96
95	3:39:41	Frank Waller	Nov. 19, '96
100	3:52:14 1-5	Frank Waller	Nov. 19, '96
105	4:09:29	Frank Waller	Nov. 19, '96
106	4:12:04	Frank Waller	Nov. 19, '96

AMATEUR—FLYING, PACED.

Dist.	Time.	Name.	Date.
¼	:22 4-5	W. W. Windle	Oct. 29, '95
1-3	:30 3-5	W. W. Windle	Oct. 29, '95
½	:48	W. W. Windle	Oct. 19, '95
2-3	1:08 3-5	W. W. Hamilton	Dec. 28, '95
¾	1:15 2-5	C. S. Wells	Feb. 15, '96
1	1:41 4-5	C. S. Wells	Feb. 15, '96
2	3:48 1-5	S. C. Cox	Nov. 7, '93
3	5:55 3-5	Arthur Gardiner	Oct. 14, '95
4	7:58 2-5	Arthur Gardiner	Oct. 14, '95
5	9:58 1-5	Arthur Gardiner	Oct. 14, '95
6	12:14⅘	Jed N. Adams	July 17, '96
7	12:25⅘	Jed N. Adams	July 17, '96
8	17:42	Jed N. Adams	July 17, '96
9	19:33	Jed N. Adams	July 17, '96
10	20:45	W. De Cardy	Nov. 6, '95
11	24:59	Fred J. Titus	Sept. 13, '94
12	27:18	Fred J. Titus	Sept. 13, '94
13	29:33 1-5	Fred J. Titus	Sept. 13, '94
14	31:50 4-5	Fred J. Titus	Sept. 13, '94
15	34:10 3-5	Fred J. Titus	Sept. 13, '94
16	36:19	Fred J. Titus	Sept. 13, '94
17	38:31	Fred J. Titus	Sept. 13, '94
18	40:42 2-5	Fred J. Titus	Sept. 13, '94
19	42:56 2-5	Fred J. Titus	Sept. 13, '94
20	45:08	Fred J. Titus	Sept. 13, '94
21	47:21	Fred J. Titus	Sept. 13, '94
22	49:26 3-5	Fred J. Titus	Sept. 13, '94
23	51:38	Fred J. Titus	Sept. 13, '94
24	53:54	Fred J. Titus	Sept. 13, '94
25	56:04	Fred J. Titus	Sept. 13, '94

PROFESSIONAL—FLYING, UNPACED.

Dist.	Time.	Name.	Date.
¼	:26 1-5	A. Gardiner	Dec. 3, '96
1-3	:32 2-5	W. W. Hamilton	Mch. 2, '96
½	:54 1-5	J. S. Johnston	Oct. 2, '96
2-3	1:18	C. R. Coulter	Oct. 2, '96
1	1:50 1-5	C. R. Coulter	Oct. 2, '96
2	4:27	Henry Bradis	Nov. 21, '96
3	6:52	Henry Bradis	Nov. 21, '96
4	9:17	Henry Bradis	Nov. 21, '96
5	11:42	Henry Bradis	Nov. 21, '96
6	14:25	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
7	16:09	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
8	19:15 2-5	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
9	21:42 2-5	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
10	24:10	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
11	26:38	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
12	29:08 2-5	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
13	31:32	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
14	34:07	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
15	36:36 1-5	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
16	39:07	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
17	41:38	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
18	41:11	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
19	46:44 3-5	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
20	49:20	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
21	51:55 4-5	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
22	54:31 2-5	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
23	57:10 2-5	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
24	59:54	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95
25	1:02:37 2-5	A. F. Senn	Nov. 18, '95

AMATEUR—FLYING, UNPACED.

Dist.	Time.	Name.	Date.
¼	:23 1-5	O. L. Stevens	Oct. 17, '95
1-3	:33 4-5	O. L. Stevens	Oct. 17, '95
½	:55	J. S. Johnston	Nov. 27, '94
2-3	1:22 2-5	Will J. Evans	Apr. 24, '96
¾	1:32 2-5	Harry Tyler	Sept. 4, '94
1	2:24 1-5	A. E. Hughes	May 30, '96
2	4:37	O B Hach'berger	Dec. 12, '95
3	7:03	O B Hach'berger	Dec. 12, '95
4	9:31 2-5	O B Hach'berger	Dec. 12, '95
5	11:56 4-5	O B Hach'berger	Dec. 12, '95
10	25:24	A L Hach'berger	Nov. 16, '96
15	38:25	A L Hach'berger	Nov. 16, '96
20	51:21 3-5	A L Hach'berger	Nov. 16, '96
25	1:04:20	A L Hach'berger	Nov. 16, '96

THE PACING PROBLEM.

Will Mechanical Pacers Be Put in Place of the Pedalers?

A vast difference of opinion exists among racing men as to the utility and advantages of the different types of pacing machines. While well known authorities in this country claim that tandem pacing is the best, the following opinion from an English racing man shows the different results obtained with different machines in England:

"When one looks back on the rapid evolution of the pacing instrument and pauses to think on what the next two years may bring about, the mind is fairly bewildered with conjecture. It seems but the other day when record attempts were paced by tandems. Then some bold designer conceived the idea of one machine for three riders. The institution of paced races made the triplet a popular movement, but very soon France went one better and put out one for four riders. America next took up the running and quints and sextets now find a place in the pacing lists. How much the improvements in our records are due not so much to the individual as to his assistant is proved by a consideration of the pacing instrument. No man in his right mind would now dream of attempting to beat any speed record with only one tandem pacing. With triplets to cut out the running the crews would require to be very carefully chosen to insure success, which would be almost assured were quads available with average crews aboard. If the pacing instrument maintains this gradual expans on the end of the century will find us with monstrous machines propelled by ten or twelve men—if auto-motive car-pacing is not meantime admitted."

A NEW BICYCLE BELLE.

She Hails From Natal and Is Very Natural.

The new woman has suddenly appeared among the native tribes of Africa, where the black belles have discarded earrings and breechcloths and donned bicycle bloomers, much to the astonishment of the swarthy warriors. The negro women on the outskirts of the forest, where they come into close contact with European civilization, have gone crazy over the bicycle.

Hitherto it has been a comparatively easy matter for the young black men to satisfy the cravings of their sweethearts for articles of personal adornment, as the styles never changed and the amount of clothing the women were in the habit of wearing was extremely limited. Now, however, the latter not only want a complete bicycle outfit, including bloomers, hat and stockings, but an up-to-date machine as well, with cyclometer, lamp, kit of tools and all the other attachments as well.

At first the native swains of Natal bought for their sweethearts the old, high-wheeled bicycles which were discarded by the European market. These for a time satisfied the aspirations of the native African belles. They quickly learned, however, that wheels of this pattern were out of date and that the safety with inflated tire was the proper thing.

Since that time no black girl making any pretensions to style in Natal will be satisfied with anything less than a wheel of the '95 or '96 pattern.

One of these ladies of color in Natal recently posed for a photograph against a background of gum tree and buffalo grass, with a native kraal in the distance. She wore a checked suit, consisting of a Norfok jacket with a belt and bloomers that fitted close about the hips.

Her only undergarment appeared to consist of a woolen chemise. On her head an Alpine hat was jauntily set. So up-to-date was that African maid that she disdained bicycle stockings, and wore the short socks coming half way to the knee that are the latest thing among the fair bicyclers of Paris.

Riverside Wheelmen.

At the annual election of officers the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, John J. Eddy; Vice-President, Taylor Smith; Secretary, Frank Whitlock; Treasurer, Louis Goltermman; Captain, Chester Stith; First Lieutenant, ———; Second Lieutenant, Edward Hill.

The election is still fresh in the memories of the members, and it is a topic that is broached at every gathering. A few seem to think that it was an affair of the cut-and-dried order, while most are very much pleased at the new state of affairs, so with the new officers elected, there are only a few "soreheads."

The new set of officers claim that they will completely revolutionize things around the club. The change will be welcomed with open arms and the officers will have the hearty co-operation of individual members.

Willie Graeper in an interview a few days ago expressed himself as having bought his last bicycle; and as for getting out on the road and scorching, he is entirely done with it. On the bicycle he is now riding he intends to use upturned bars.

The dancing party given by the "Indians" last night came off with great pomp and ceremony and was a huge success. A large crowd was present, all of whom had a good, jolly time that they will long remember.

Dr. F. P. Pound, the new First Lieutenant, has signified his intention of attending every club run this season. It is sincerely hoped that the captain will follow the good example set by his subordinate.

Napoleon Club.

The country roads were in such poor condition last week that the run to Chain of Rocks was recalled and the party called at the future country home of their lieutenant.

Five new members were admitted to membership at the last meeting and were as follows: Messrs. Edward Cummings, A. K. Chase, Charles Evering, William Shelderman and Max Haffner.

A sum has been set aside for cycle papers and other reading matter to make the club rooms interesting.

President King, the warm rider of the club, came to sorrow while showing off his '97 model, but is still able to get about.

Weather permitting the members will ride out to Lieut. Buckley's to-day.

Messrs. Peterson and Paertner are out on their new tandem.

The '97 model lecture series will begin in the near future.

Kenneth Cycling Club.

C. E. Sterling gave the boys a pleasant surprise by strolling into the club rooms about meeting time last Monday evening. He was not expected to be about quite so early in the week. He is a little weak, but a little care will bring him about all right.

Frank Costello is favored with an excellent photo engraving of his likeness with a brief write up of his racing ability in "White Flyer Tips," a little circular distributed by the Forest Park Cycle Co.

Quite a number of the boys made a short run to Clayton Sunday. Frank Costello and Charlie Sutton found considerable difficulty in keeping up with the "gang." Frank was quite weak after a severe spell of la grippe and Charlie laid his wheel on the shelf some months ago and neglected to extract the rust from the bearings, which accounted for his slowness.

Mercury Wheel Club.

The club is now located in its new quarters, 106 N. Channing avenue, and extends an invitation to its colleagues to come and inspect its cosy home.

Messrs. Chewning, Morton and Rosen are already mapping out their record-breaking tour to Colorado Springs, which is booked for early in the spring.

A. H. Woods, who has been seriously ill for some time, is again about aided in his locomotion by crutches. His friends trust the day is not far distant when their genial friend can discard them.

The coming election of club officers is the main topic of speculation. The following ticket has been put up, each candidate with a good following: President, H. R. Ohlsen, D. Chewning; vice-president, Jno. Hurck, A. H. Woods; secretary, P. Haberman, Emil Haas; treasurer, J. Littmann, L. Rosen; captain, Seth Morton, J. Littman.

Century Road Club Notes.

Bob Leacock, Joe Johnson, Dr. Sibley, Frank Hitchings, Bruno Hollander and W. J. Rodgers are all out on their '97 mounts.

Jack Hammond was a welcome visitor at the club one evening last week.

Bruno Hollander has been on the sick list for some time, but is now taking huge delight in showing off his new mount.

Treasurer Abrams is filling the office of treasurer, and would be pleased to see the boys for the amount of their dues. It is hoped that they will immediately ante up.

From too closely watching the rear tires of several of the fast ones in the club, one of the members is now having his eyes attended to by a physician.

Jack Herrick is said to possess the most versatile talent of any member in the club. His chief forte is said to lie in the dramatic reading of monthly reports.

Cabanne Place Club.

Cabanne Place Athletic Club held its semi-annual election on Tuesday night, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Clinton H. Fisk; First Vice-President, Warren Bartlett; Second Vice-President, Robert Richards; Secretary, Henry Green; Treasurer, William LaBaume; Assistant Treasurer, Phil Smith; Sergeant-at-Arms, Ned Link.

A Board of Directors of six was also elected. The club decided to stay in their present quarters for the winter. Many improvements will be made and several pieces of furniture will be bought. The new officers promise to make things lively this winter. Several forms of entertainments have been suggested, including boxing and wrestling matches.

There are four speedy riders in the club who will no doubt win many honors on the track this season. They have already gone into training.

Dan Dougherty is back from his Dallas winnings and as bright and genial as ever.

Rover Cycling Club.

Several of the boys are getting their wheels overhauled in preparation for the coming year. A few are having higher gears put on.

John Storm gave a stereopticon exhibition to his club mates and some of their friends last Wednesday evening.

A run to the Chain of Rocks has been arranged for next Sunday morning.

Joseph Lightholder has been booming up the club's finances at a great rate.

The boys are very much interested in the local option question and nearly all are in favor of it.

A New Gun Park.

The shotgun experts of St. Louis are rejoicing over the prospect of having a park where they can indulge in live bird or trap shooting whenever they want to. Dupont Park, out on the Suburban, near the Pastime grounds, has been taken charge of by Joseph Gardener, a popular sportsman, who is well posted on such matters. There will be no formal opening until well into the spring, but a good deal of shooting is being done from day to day by several St. Louis gunners.

THE NATAL BICYLENNE.

WHITE MAN IN "HEAVEN'S PALACE."

A BOLD AMERICAN TRADER THE ONLY FOREIGNER TO ENTER CHINA'S HOLY OF HOLIES.

Lorenzi F. Fisler of Camden, N. J., has recently returned from a long sojourn in China. While there he penetrated to the Imperial Holy of Holies, where, so far as is known, the foot of no foreigner ever trod before.

He risked his head on success, and in 20 years of exciting adventures as a traveler this was his most exciting and unique experience.

"Pekin, China, like ancient Gaul, is divided into three parts," he begins in telling his story. "The first, or outside circle, embraces modern Pekin proper. The second circle embraces the ancient Tartar city. The third circle is right in the center, and incloses the Kin Ching, or prohibited city of the emperor. In this city within a city he dwells with his court.

"Nothing in the world is more religiously secluded than his imperial court of Pekin. Even consuls and ministers from foreign lands accredited to the Chinese capital are never permitted to pass the massive walls guarded by Tartar soldiers. Up to the time of which I speak no foreigner had been inside the walls since the days of the early Jesuit missionaries.

"My friend Duncan and I had long since determined that we would run the risk of getting out if we could but devise some means of getting in. How to get in—there was the rub.

"One hot day in July Duncan came into my room in a fearful state of excitement. I thought he had been effected by the intense heat, but to my astonishment he yelled: 'I've got it, Fisler; I've got it!'

"Rabies, I thought. But he soon made things plain to me. He had got up much earlier than usual that morning, and had gone down to the inner wall just at daybreak in order to study the situation when no one was around. While reconnoitering about the rear of the wall he was astonished to see a small stone gate swing inward; at the same time a cart loaded with slops and ashes came out.

"The cart was a peculiar affair, peculiar from the fact that from where the driver sat, right down over the swingletree, it was impossible for him to see the interior of his car.

"Why couldn't he and I crawl over the tailboard of the cart early some morning and secrete ourselves by lying down on the dirty floor?

"Our plan soon matured. We would watch for the cart some morning, stow ourselves in until past the sacred portals, and then at the first opportunity jump out and hide in the shrubbery, from which coign of vantage we hoped to get some views of the mysterious buildings and grounds. Our intention then was to wait until the cart returned crawl in again and return to safety.

"The fifth morning, I think it was, after Duncan's discovery, we strapped our cameras under our coats, and, just as the sun was coming up, made our way toward the Kin Ching.

"Before the sun was two hours high we were in the grounds of the royal harem! So far our plan had been eminently successful. Palace after palace met our eyes. The acme of Chinese architecture—extensive buildings and pagodas, marble bridges, artificial lakes and hills.

"From our hiding place we secured an excellent view of the 'tranquil palace of heaven,' the most magnificent of all the imperial buildings, the place where the Emperor gives audience to the high officers of the realm.

"Carefully creeping along, we snapped our cameras on the 'palace of Earth's Repose.' The shrubbery at this point was very thick, and we succeeded in getting within about 100 yards of this building—as near as he dared go.

"Duncan and I secured two very good photographs of the 'Palace of Earth's Repose.' That picture is the first ever taken of the buildings that are inclosed by the two square miles of yellow-topped walls that surround the 'prohibited city,' and to the best of my knowledge is the only one in existence.

"Consulting my watch, I found that it was almost time for the debris cart to leave the grounds. So, carefully making our way through the thick shrubbery and trees, we retraced our steps and were soon at the place where we had crawled out of the cart.

"At last we heard its wheels on the gravel road, and it soon came in sight. To our amazement it was loaded to the top with all sorts of refuse; there wasn't enough space to hide a cat.

"At last Duncan spoke: 'Well, I suppose we'll have to make the best of it. Let's see if we can't find a tree that grows near enough to that peaked wall to permit us to get on it; then we will have to take chances of being seen when we drop off on the other side.'

"We had proceeded for perhaps an eighth of a mile when we ran square into the arms of four of the most abject travesties upon manhood I have ever seen. By their dull colored garments, cringing and hang-dog manner we knew they were slaves.

"Instead of raising a hue and cry, one of them raised his finger warningly, and after enjoining caution bade us follow.

"The slaves led us along a tortuous, and to us a torturous, path, and ejected us at a small secret entrance. They could just as easily have called the Tartar guards and had us beheaded, and no one would have been the wiser. I sometimes think they were afraid of losing their own heads as well, for a slave more or less would have made no difference to the emperor if he had the slightest suspicion of negligence or collusion."

Decline of the Blonde.

Fair-haired people are becoming less numerous than formerly. The ancient Jews were a fair-haired race; now they are, with a few exceptions, dark. So it is in a lesser degree with the Irish, among whom 150 years ago a dark-haired person was almost unknown.

A TRYSTING PLACE FOR CENTURIES.

THE PLIGHTING STANE O'LAIRG, OLDEST EUROPEAN RELIC IN AMERICA, NOW IN CANADA.

What lover will not be interested in a story of the oldest historic trysting place in the world? It is known as "The Plighting Stane O'Lairg."

Its history is involved in obscurity, but it has served the lads and lassies of Bonnie Scotland in the manner its name indicates for many centuries. Before Robert Bruce lived in Scottish history true lovers met at the stone to plight their troth. It is known that it was used by the ancient Druids and it is regarded as a Druidical relic.

The famous old landmark has been brought to this continent and now has a place in the Canadian Institute Museum at Toronto.

Mr. David Boyle, curator of the Canadian Museum, treasures the stone as he would the apple of his eye. He is greatly enthused over the addition to the museum. This is what he writes concerning it:

"What is probably the oldest European stone relic in America, not excepting even Cleopatra's Needle, in Central Park, is the Plighting Stane O'Lairg, now in the Ontario Archæological Museum, in Toronto. This ancient memorial of the faith and superstition of our ancestors is supposed to date as far back as the days of the Druids in Great Britain. For centuries it was connected with the life history of the people in the North of Scotland, where it was regarded as a silent witness to the vows and pledges of young and old in matters of love and commerce.

Scottish marriage ceremonies have always been characterized by simplicity, and those brought about through the Plighting Stane O'Lairg are regarded as peculiarly sacred. Here the lovers met in the first instance, merely to promise each other faithfulness, and on a subsequent occasion to renew their vows and accept each other for better or worse. Disgrace eternal, or even death, was supposed to follow the violation of such a pledge, and so universal was the belief in the virtues of an oath or affirmation made through this stane that it was resorted to by all, and in the making of every kind of bargain.

"Sales of land, exchanges of cattle, purchases of all sorts and agreements to perform military or domestic service were ratified in the presence of a witness at the Plighting Stane. Nor did the practice cease when better light dawned on the people. Even the Reformation did not eradicate a belief in its virtues, and up to a very recent date it was the custom of the people to travel for many miles in order to avail themselves of the peculiar sacredness that attached itself to promises sanctified by this medium.

"It is on record traditionally that numerous attempts have been made by ecclesiastical authorities to do away with the superstitious belief, but in vain. Kirk sessions protested, but the people believed. The schoolmaster, however, appeared and faith in the stone began to wane. Still it was not until the ancient relic was removed from its old place, in an offshoot from one of the church walls, that its glory departed. It was presented to the Ontario Museum through Mr. Hugh Nichol of Stratford by Miss Mary Buchanan of Lairg, and it may interest the donor to know that even in the New World, and in the light of almost twentieth century knowledge, some affectionate couples still stand on opposite sides of the stone and surreptitiously grasp hands."

Cole and Coke Discussed.

Senator Coke of Texas was once pitted in some kind of race against a man named Cole, who was an eloquent speaker, and was getting rather the better of him. The Coke party gave a big barbecue, but their best speaker could not be on hand. The committee discovered that no talent was available, except a rough-and-tumble fellow, who had been a coal miner in West Virginia. He consented, when called on, and the committee was in fear and trembling, wondering what he would do. But they didn't fear and tremble long. "Feller citizens," said the speaker, "I am here to-day to talk to you about Coke and Cole. You know me, and you know I know what I'm talking about, and I want to ask you if you know the difference between Coke and Cole. But it ain't necessary; every man of you knows that the difference between them is the gas that is in the Cole."

Watch and Locomotive.

The accuracy in some parts of the locomotive is ten times finer than in the watch, but for absolute measurement the accuracy in the watch is almost three times as fine as in the locomotive.

DEATH OF THE OLDEST ANT.

IT LIVED FOR FIFTEEN YEARS IN A MINIATURE PALACE AND DIED FULL OF HONORS.

Methuselah is dead. That is an old story. But it does not refer to the oldest man on record, but to an ant, the oldest of its kind, so far as man has knowledge of.

Methusaleh was the pet ant of Sir John Subbock, the famous English naturalist. Sir John acquired this ant soon after it emerged from the larvae stage. He raised it by hand, and when it went on living year after year, quite content with its surroundings, and the artificial life it led, Sir John named it Methuselah.

It was to ascertain beyond question the limit of longevity of ants that Sir John grafted Methuselah upon society. Much doubt existed that the life of an ant could be extended beyond four or five years, so Sir John hit upon the idea of rearing one of those ingenious insects under his own eye. For this purpose he had a dainty little glass house made in accordance with designs drawn by himself, so constructed that the daily life of his captive pet could be observed constantly. The microscopic mansion was like no ordinary suburban villa, with a Queen Ann front and a Mary Ann back. In this crystal abode Methuselah, though a prisoner, was as magnificent as the reconstructed ducal owner of Marlborough House. It was kept under observation continuously, most of the time by Sir John, and its comfort was considered a matter of great importance.

Every day Sir John looked at his little captive and noted its condition. It was an ordinary black ant and if it had been free like its fellows it would have lived a precarious existence, exposed continually to all sorts of dangers and privations.

There would have been its natural enemies the red ant to do combat with whenever they met by chance on the roadside. The gardiner is likely to turn up the family residence with his spade without malice aforethought, and the small boy is as likely to do the same thing out of pure devility. The black ant is liable to stray off and get into the grocer's sugar, or the family larder and meet with sudden death on detection and capture. The black ant in a state of nature does not have half as good a chance to attain a ripe old age as Sir John's captive did.

But Methuselah is dead and Sir John sincerely mourns for him. The little miniature crystal palace he inhabited in life remains on the scientist's table, but the late occupant has gone to the happy hunting grounds of antdom.

CHARMS WORMS BY MUSIC.

This Maine Boy Can Give the Pied Piper Cards and Spades.

Josiah Crewdye, a farmer living nearly three miles from Lewiston, Me., enjoys the reputation of being the only angleworm raiser in Maine. He occupies an old farm and a sort of primitive hothouse for his worm colony. The box in which he kept them covered the floor of the old forcing-house and was built four feet deep and filled with soil to within eighteen inches of the top.

During last spring and summer Crewdye and his boys gathered the festive "night walkers" in large quantities and whenever any plowing was done the boys walked behind with pails and gathered up the worms, which were forthwith transferred to the incubator. Crewdye estimates that he put three barrels of "walkers" in this incubator during the summer. When the cold snap came on in February and the thermometer ran down to 28 deg. below zero, the worms were all right and kept on multiplying and thriving.

The day after Christmas Crewdye's son Karl was in the incubator watching his father remove the manure from the box. Karl played on his harmonica, making quite a noise, and was surprised, as was his father, to observe the worms working up out of the ground, their heads sticking out about two inches, while they swayed their heads to and fro, as if tickled to death to hear the music. When the boy ceased playing the worms slipped back into their warm beds. This story was told and doubted until a reporter saw the story verified. The lad with his mouth organ seemed to have the same effect upon the "night walkers" as the wind instruments used by Hindoo snake charmers have upon the serpents that roam undisturbed in the Orient.

Women Voters in Utah.

There are nearly as many women as men on the voting list in Utah.

PUMPKIN PIE AS A BURGLAR TRAP.

THE ROBBER LEFT THE PRINT OF HIS TEETH ON IT AND IT CONVICTED HIM.

The pie trap is the latest device by which a burglar has been caught. A burly negro marauder in Pittsburg fell a victim to its wiles and is now awaiting trial with every prospect pleasing for his going to the State prison.

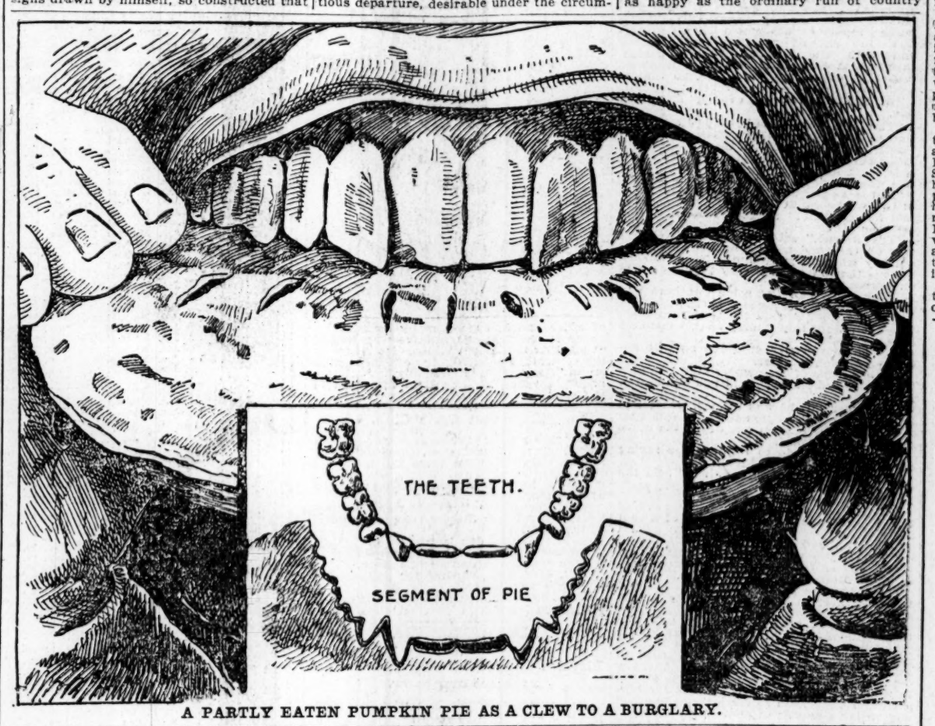
It was the house of Dr. R. L. Taylor, the police surgeon of Pittsburg, at No. 1229 Wylie avenue, that the burglar fixed upon as a good one to rob. The surgeon was at Police Headquarters until 1 o'clock in the morning and the burglar had full swing, for everybody else in the house was sound asleep when he got in. There was plenty of silver and a number of valuable light articles within convenient access. From a professional point of view the thing was a cinch.

The burglar quickly made up a bundle and was all ready to take an unostentatious departure, desirable under the circumstances, when his eye fell upon a fatal pie snare. It was a rich, yellow looking pie, mellowed and softened in tone by the delicate coating of Pittsburg coal smut, which had settled upon its surface. It was of the pumpkin variety, a variety for which the burglar had a special weakness. He hesitated and was lost.

He had just sunken his gleaming ivories through a section of the pie, when he heard the click of Dr. Taylor's latch-key in the lock. He dropped the pie, seized his bundle and fled with Dr. Taylor after him in hot pursuit. Half way down the block he threw away his bundle. The doctor stopped to pick it up and the thief escaped.

At least he thought he had escaped, but he counted without the pie trap. When Dr. Taylor returned to his house and the aroused neighborhood had settled down to rest again the pie with its grinning circular indentation of teeth marks stared the man of science in the face. He found that in the gummy paste of the pie he had a perfect cast of the burglar's teeth, and he knew that few traces a man could leave behind him were better guides to identification than the impress of teeth.

So the pie was carefully removed to the police station and there locked up in the safe until the time came to fix it to somebody's teeth. There was not long to wait. Frank Washington, a suspicious acting negro, it was learned had been seen loitering about the neighborhood lately, and he was arrested. He denied everything until they drew the deadly pie on him, and then he perceptibly weakened, for his teeth marks compared with those in the pie paste to a dot.



A PARTLY EATEN PUMPKIN PIE AS A CLEW TO A BURGLARY.

A NEW X-RAY WONDER.

An Official Says the Rays Will Enable the Law to Discover a Child's Father.

The subtle Scotch mind of Mr. Campbell Smith, Sheriff of Dundee, has discovered a new and startling use for the X-ray.

He believes that by throwing the rays on a child so as to reveal its bones it will be possible in many cases to decide who its father is when that is in doubt. In Scotland the Sheriff is a magistrate. In a recent paternity case which came before Mr. Campbell Smith he added the following note to his decision:

"I know that the facial features of a child may be, and often are, as a matter of general appearance, derived from any living or painted face that the mother may have a fancy to and opportunity to look upon. But I also know that parts of the body, such as the feet—the whole hidden skeleton, in short—which the mother never could see, must, in so far as differing widely from her, be derived from the father, in so far as it clearly resembles him. The new or X photography, which enables a comparison to be made in the shape of the bones, taken along with the general appearance and form of the other parts of the body not open to ordinary inspection, affords a means of demonstrating paternity about as clearly as science can demonstrate any fact."

Motor Wagons for Produce.

Motor cars capable of drawing three wagons carrying ten tons of produce are about to be introduced into Liverpool. The wagons are to be loaded at the ship's side and the ordinary highways are to be utilized without laying rails or using any other mechanical aids.

THE STRANGEST MAN IN GEORGIA.

JIM HOWARD WENT BACK ON THE HUMAN RACE AND LIVES ALONE.

The strangest man in the State of Georgia, his neighbors claim, is James Howard. For 25 years he has lived the life of a hermit, and he has no confidence in anything that wears the human shape.

For a quarter of a century he has lived in Lincoln County, Ga., and during that time he has had just as little to do with other men as possible, although he appears to be in his right mind.

The story of the latter half of his life is strange and pathetic.

Twenty-five years ago Howard was a hard-working and thrifty farmer, owning a small tract of land, horses to cultivate it and some cattle, sheep and hogs. His family, consisting of a wife and two boys, both under 15 years of age, lacked for none of the necessities of life, and enjoyed a few of its luxuries, and altogether they appeared to be as happy as the ordinary run of country folk. Besides this, he was gradually accumulating a little money.

But Howard's life of peace and contentment was doomed to a bitter end. His wife became dissatisfied and urged him to move to some place where they might do better. He refused, but she was not to be thwarted in the accomplishment of her desire. Taking her two boys, she left her husband and returned to Anderson County, S. C., where she was raised, and where her relatives lived.

All efforts to induce her to return were futile. Howard became disheartened and gave up. He sold his farm and stock and prepared to go West. But the fates were against him again. On the night of the sale he was robbed of all the proceeds, and shot and nearly beaten to death besides. The robbers escaped and were never caught.

That affair marked an epoch in Howard's life. He was never the same again. He refused to work as before, saying it was no use, for somebody would be sure to rob him of whatever he might earn.

He went over to John Zellar's place, a mile or so from his old home, and there took his abode in an old deserted cabin, where he lived until the old hut rotted down. Then he went to the old Wilkes Wellborn place and made his abode in the old log kitchen, where in the ante-bellum days the dusky cook prepared the substantial meal for the family. The old kitchen had seen its best days before old Jim came, but in it he lived for ten years with scarcely any roof and only the fragments of the rock chimney left.

Last winter Dr. Henry Culberson, who now owns the land, in spite of old Jim's protests, got a few of his neighbors together and built the old fellow a comfortable little cabin of pine logs. In this new cabin old Jim has moved his plunder, and says he expects to spend the remainder of his days, if allowed to do so. He places no confidence in any person living—not even his own sons, who have grown up and come to see him once in a while. He will have but little to say to them, refusing their requests to leave his life of solitude and go and live with them. Sometimes he goes out and does a day's work to get a little meal or meat, but he won't take money for what he does. He says somebody will take it from him. When he works for any one in the fields he will not go near the dwelling of the man who employs him, but has him bring or send the price of his labor to the field.

Wherever Jim Howard goes he carries a large stick and two guns—one an old army musket, the other an old flint and steel gun without a hammer. Why he carries this old gun cannot be told, as it cannot be fired. His stick is a large, square hickory one with a heavy iron ferrule on one end of it and a sharp spear made of an old scissors blade riveted through it about two or three inches from the end. He says he can kill a man or a dog with this in a minute. He carries it fastened in his suspenders.

Oil to Propel Warships.

Oil is now used on warships for partially heating the boilers. This is one of the most notable departures from the modern methods of producing heat in boilers for many years, and if it proves the success anticipated it will probably be used by every nation possessing a fleet of war vessels. This new oil is a product of the distillation of lignite, and is dark brown in color, the flame being very bright and absolutely smokeless. Its heating power is declared to be greatly superior to coal and its cost about the same.

ARE WE TURNING INTO INDIANS?

PROF. STARR ADVANCES THE THEORY THAT WE ARE BECOMING CHILDREN OF THE SOIL.

Prof. Frederick Starr of the University of Chicago is one of the cleverest students of anthropology in the country, and the result of some recent investigations he has been making in Pennsylvania he summarizes in the broad and rather startling statement that Americans, at least that group of Americans known as Pennsylvania Dutch, are steadily approaching the physical type of the American Indian.

As a matter of fact, the learned professor has a sneaking suspicion that we are all turning into noble red men of the forest, but for the present he confines his statement to the Germans of Pennsylvania for the reason that it was among them that he made his closest studies.

Starting out with the various theories as to the origin of the Indians, he asks why the Indians may not have sprung from many different places at many different times. The American environment is what has produced the physical unity of appearance among the Indians, he says, and if it is capable of producing a common type from the different peoples who first came to the country many hundreds of years ago, why may it not work a similar change in people of different nationalities who came after them and in the wake of Columbus?

Dividing the people of North America into three groups—the English of New England and Virginia, the French of Canada and the Palatinate Germans of Pennsylvania—Prof. Starr selected the Pennsylvania Dutch for his study, not because they are the most promising to his theory, but because they happened to be the most convenient. As a matter of fact, he says the Pennsylvania Dutch are the least likely to be far advanced in their Indian transformation of any of the three groups for the reason that, through their ancestry, they have only been in America 150 years.

But even with them he found what he thought was a distinct change from the original Palatinate German towards the Indian type. He measured the heads, height, finger reach and length of leg and arm of hundreds of school children in Allentown. Then he went to Kurtztown, the heart of Pennsylvania Dutchdom, and at the County Fair collected photographs of great numbers of the Pennsylvania German country people.

Comparing these with the prevailing types of the German Palatinate of to-day, he found that the Pennsylvania head had grown larger, the cheek bones higher and the eyes and hair darker as a result of the American environment. A number of photographs showed striking similarity to the dominant features of the Indian face. Furthermore he finds that the Germans of Pennsylvania have grown in stature over their compatriots in Europe, and that they have a distinct tendency towards the strong, bony lankiness of the American Indian.

The Indian, he concludes, is what he is in bodily structure because he is an American, and the English, the French and the Germans in America are fast becoming like the Indian because they are fast becoming Americans—true children of the soil.

Mistletoe and Holly.

The custom of employing evergreen, mistletoe and holly at Christmas time is one of considerable antiquity. It has been regarded as a survival of the usages of the Roman Saturnalia, also of the old Teutonic practice of hanging the interior of the dwellings with the decorations as a refuge for sylvan sprites from the inclemency of the weather. Many other popular superstitions exist with respect to the holly and mistletoe. Since early colonial times the hanging of a spring of mistletoe in the center of a room and the right to kiss the girl who should happen to stand under it without her taking offense has been in vogue more or less to this day. It is said that John Adams, second President of the United States, in his suit with the dame who later became his wife, attributed the success of his wooing to a kiss under the mistletoe.

A SCAFFOLDING MADE OF STRAW.

STRANGE ADMIXTURE OF NATIVE METHODS AND WESTERN ENGINEERING IN JAPAN.

The Japs are imitative people. While they imitate our mode of construction of buildings, however, in point of engineering, they sometimes apply their own peculiar methods in dealing with details.

The illustration affords an excellent example of this in a scaffolding of straw used in the erection of a light house now being constructed at Kagoshima, which is to have a total height of 100 feet.

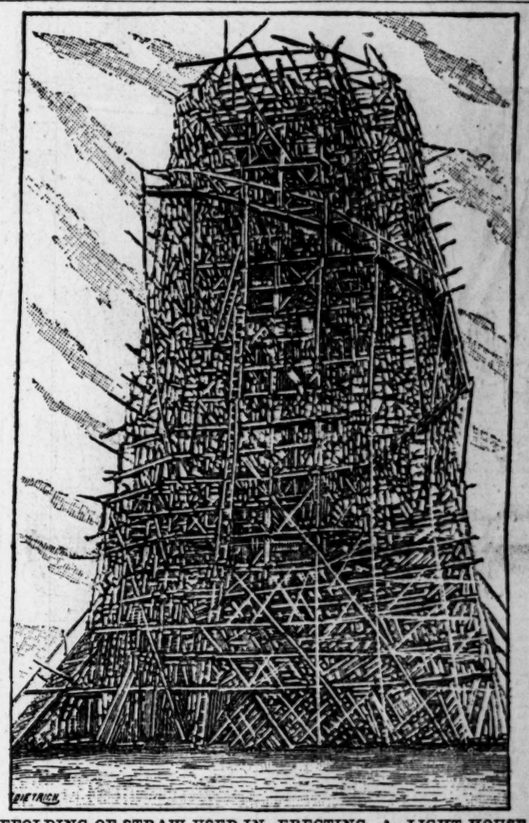
La Nature gives the following description of it:

"The accompanying illustration is after a photograph that has been sent to Messrs. Sautter, Harle & Co., the well known electric engineers, by their representatives in Japan. * * *

"The lighthouse in question will consist of an iron tower, which will carry at its summit an illuminating apparatus of the first order.

"The reader will notice at once in the picture the scaffolding, which is made entirely of ropes of braided straw. All these ropes are interlaced with one another, crossing in all directions to form a structure of great firmness. At the left, on the ground, is seen the beginning of an inclined plane that rises spirally around the outside of the scaffolding. The inclined plane is used for the transport of materials. It is held firmly by ropes of braided straw. It is certain, write our correspondents, that this construction, thus made, presents a very odd appearance, but we can but admire the ingenious art that can make such a structure out of straw ropes.

"In closing, apropos of the fixed inclined plane for the transport of materials, an analogous arrangement was employed long ago in building the great tower of Coucy, which had a height of 60 meters (197 feet) and a diameter of 32 meters (105 feet). Our authority is Viollet-le-Duc himself. Scaffolding-holes, 4 meters (13 feet) apart, arranged in a spiral around the tower, still show that the material of construction was in this case also carried up on an inclined plane. The plane was held up on firm timbers fixed to the sides of the edifice and following the curve indicated."



SCAFFOLDING OF STRAW USED IN ERECTING A LIGHT-HOUSE IN JAPAN.

A VETERAN CONVICT SHIP.

After More Than a Hundred Years of Life She Is Now in the Docks.

The most remarkable vessel that has yet passed up the Ship Canal may now be seen at Pomona Docks, says the Ashton (England) Reporter. In some respects, indeed, the Success must be the most remarkable vessel afloat. Constructed almost entirely of Indian teak, with the square cut stern and quarter galleries of a century ago, she was launched in 1790 at Moulmein, a rice settlement near Rangoon, in Burmah, and traded for many years between England and the Indies as a first-class merchantman. Subsequently she made occasional trips to Australia, chiefly as an emigrant and passenger vessel, until in 1852 she found herself left at her moorings at Melbourne, abandoned by both crew and captain, vessels in Australian ports were liable in those days to such desertions, for the gold fever was at its height. Soon afterwards the Success was sold to the Victorian Government, whose giol accommodation under the stimulus of the gold rush had quite given out, and by whom she was now converted into a prison hulk, with seventy-two cells. The carpenters who carried out this piece of work were paid, we are told, at the rate of 25 shillings a day, so magnetic was the influence of the gold fields and so great the difficulty of retaining skilled workmen in Melbourne. It is in its prison form that the Success is now making a tour of the chief ports of this country.

The vessel remains apparently in much the same condition as when her decks witnessed the scenes of horror which led, although not till 1857, to the abolition of the hulk system in Victoria. One can quite understand, after an inspection of the penal appliances of the ship, the anxiety of the people of Melbourne to have all traces of that odious system destroyed. The Success, indeed, is afloat to-day thanks simply to a blunder on the part of the authorities, by which she was permitted to escape the destruction that finally overtook the other members of the prison fleet.

An effort to remedy this blunder was made in 1892, when some of the colonists of Sydney succeeded in scuttling the vessel and sending her to the bottom of Port Jackson. Six months later, however, the Success was raised to the surface, and last year she set out, after an interval of forty years, on another voyage across the seas, arriving at London about five months and a half after her departure from Adelaide with not a stick lost or the slightest weakness discovered. As we now see her the Success is sufficiently repulsive to take preeminence in any chamber of horrors. "Waxworks" were not at all necessary to heighten the effect or stimulate the imagination, and a good many visitors will find those effigies a source rather of humorous relief than of additional gloom. The show, on the whole, would have been better without them.

In addition to the waxworks and the relics of crime in the earlier days of the colonies, there are a number of articles illustrating the methods of the later bushrangers, more particularly of the Kelly gang, who were extirpated as late as 1880 at a cost to the Victorian Government of no less a sum than £15,000. A suit of armor originally worn by one of the outlaws is perhaps the most interesting of these accessories.

PROF. STARR SAYS AMERICANS ARE BECOMING INDIANS.

Front and Side View of a Pennsylvania Dutchman With the Indian's High Cheek Bone.

Sharp Features and Keen Eyes of the Indian Noted by Prof. Starr.

Two Views of a Boy Who Cam. From Dutch Ancestry, but Might Pass for an Indian

ODDITIES AND FREAKS OF NATURE.

THE OYSTER'S ENEMY.

A Small Terror Which Drills Through the Shell and Kills the Inmate.

The oyster's worst enemy, and one with which it has been found impossible to successfully cope, is a spiral-shelled terror called the "drill, that seems to have been especially constructed to reduce the oyster supply. The drill is aptly named, for it is a shellfish provided with a regular drill about an eighth of an inch in length, and is made of a material that will go through the hardest oyster shell. When the "drill" has singled out a victim he fastens to it like grim death and begins operations. By an unerring instinct that is fatal to the victim the "drill" always points its weapon at the exact spot where the sharp implement will bore direct to the heart of the oyster. No cracksman, boring through a steel safe where wealth is stored, works more earnestly than does the "drill" when boring for the vital part of a bivalve. It may be days before the oyster's armor is penetrated, but there is no shaking the "drill" off when once it has begun work. The power behind the boring implement is only sufficient to cut slowly, but it cuts surely, and sooner or later the interior of the shell is reached and the weapon pricks the life out of the soft body. Then, in death, the oyster becomes anybody's food, for the shell opens, and the "drill," disengaged from the armor that could not keep it out, feasts itself on the juiciest part of the bivalve.

THE OYSTER'S SMALL BUT DEADLY ENEMY.

The only means known at present to guard the oyster beds against the attacks of this formidable enemy is to exercise unceasing vigilance and laboriously examine every separate oyster at close intervals of time. When a "drill" is found on one of the shells it is plucked off and crushed under an oysterman's boot heel. But this is a distressingly slow process for these labor-saving times, and it is for the purpose of finding some quicker, less costly and equally sure way of ridding the oyster of its enemy that the owners of oyster beds are petitioning Congress.

FREAKS OF TWO CATS.

One of Them Thought a Millinery Bird Was the Real Thing.

In a Philadelphia store there is a cat known as Jim. The other day a young woman entered the store for the purpose of paying a bill. She was given a seat on a large settee while the office boy obtained the receipt. Now, the back of this settee rests against a railing which incloses the office. This railing is very much like a back yard fence, and for that reason is a favorite place for Jim. He was in this place when the lady took the seat and he cast admiring glances at her. She was neatly attired in black and had a large stuffed bird in her hat. Everything went well until Jim spied this bird, and with a jump he was on her hat, much to the alarm and fright of the lady, who instantly sprang to her feet, screaming loudly. Jim was quickly removed, but could not be driven away while the lady remained in the store. The clerks are going to give Jim a stuffed bird for a Christmas present.

James Bell, also a resident of the Quaker City, owns a pretty maltese cat, whose only fault is kleptomania. Madge is the cat's name. While Mr. Bell was eating his supper a few evenings ago he was startled by a funny noise on the stairs. Running in the direction of the racket he beheld the thieving cat coming down the stairs with his gold chain in her mouth, while the watch was bumping against each step, evidently much to the delight of the cat. Quickly seizing his timepiece, Mr. Bell made a lunge for the cat, but Madge escaped. Lately the family had been at a loss to know what Madge had done with her kittens. Their whereabouts were discovered by Mr. Bell, who found the tiny creatures cozily nestled in his new silk hat.

A TREE TURNED TO IRON.

Curious Geological Specimen Found in a Pennsylvania Quarry.

When William Teas was removing sand from a sandstone quarry on his farm, near Three Tuns, Montgomery County, Pa., he came across what he at first thought was a rich vein of iron ore. The find was ten feet below the surface, surrounded by sand, and only a few inches above the solid rock. Further examination disclosed a cylindrical mass of ore from six to ten inches in diameter and about fifteen feet long. It had the exact outlines of a tree in a horizontal position, though the roots and branches were missing.

Unfortunately in taking the trunk from the crumbling sandstone, it was broken into many pieces.

Mr. Teas reported his discovery to Prof. Oscar C. S. Carter of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, who visited the quarry and found the mysterious mass was a ferruginized tree. The rough outside bark could be clearly distinguished, and on one piece was observed a knot which was entirely converted into iron ore.

One fact that convinced Prof. Carter that the shaft was part of a tree was that some portions had not entirely lost their identity, but showed the woody texture. They were partially carbonized, he said, resembling charcoal. In fact, they formed an imperfect coal known as lignite, which is found in some of the Western States and there used for fuel. The main mass, however, had become brown hematite ore.

"The soil and rocks of the Teas quarry," Prof. Carter explained to a New York Herald reporter, "once contained enough iron to give them a distinct red color. As the rain water gradually drained through the soil it finally removed the iron in the form of a carbonate, and the color of the sandstone changed from red to light yellow.

"It is well known that if a fragment of wood or charcoal be placed in a chalybeate water the iron will be precipitated as a hydrate. Therefore when the water charged with iron came in contact with the tree an interchange of particles took place, the woody matter being replaced with iron.

"The sandstone in which the tree was found was of the mesozoic age, but the outlines of the trunk were not perfect enough to determine its time. It might have been a modern tree blown down years ago and been covered by sand deposited by wind or water, as the trunk was found ten feet below the surface, and the coloring matter would come from the rocks beyond, carried by the rain. Then, too, the remains may be those of a fossil tree of great age."

A QUEER HAIRLESS DOG.

It Was Found in Williamsburg and No One Knows Whence It Came.

Williamsburg, N. Y. scientists are puzzled to explain the genesis of a weird and extraordinary animal that was recently found in the cellar of one of its leading citizens. This creature is a sort of hairless dog.

The dog is only partially hairless. The dog, which is quite docile and intelligent, and has been taught to perform many tricks, has no hair on its body, except on a triangular strip running from the right fore leg across the back and about an inch in width.

The tail of this interesting creature is a most remarkable appendage. The tail is covered with hair. On the end of the tail is a heavy brush, unlike that to be seen on any dog extant. The head of this dog is covered with a stubby growth of black hair.

THIS PUPPY IS NO CARICATURE, BUT A LIVING REALITY.

A NEW APE.

Rare Manlike Animal Said to Exist in the Solomon Islands.

At a recent meeting of the members of the Anthropological Institute, in London, Lieutenant B. T. Somerville read a paper upon personal observations made by him during a lengthy stay in the island while on surveying duty on H. M. S. Penguin. Lieutenant Somerville expressed his belief in the existence of a rare type of animal in the dense jungles which cover the interior of the Solomon Islands. This animal, which is regarded with superstitious fear by the natives, would seem to resemble an anthropoid ape. Should this prove to be the case, another explanation of the peculiar prognathous character of the carved figures produced by the Solomon Islanders would be provided.

Lieutenant Somerville is convinced that this animal is not the mere product of a traveler's tale, but that it really exists. In support of this contention he quotes five independent native accounts, and was also able to adduce the testimony of Lieutenant Welgall, a brother officer, who himself caught a glimpse of an unknown hairy animal on a branch at the edge of the jungle, but was unable to approach it before it took fright. Owing to the constant rains, the jungle in the Solomon Islands is exceptionally dense, and there are hardly any tracks in the interior. These conditions would distinctly favor the survival of an animal of the supposed kind if it once reached the island.

ENORMOUS BIRD EGGS.

Laid by an Extinct Species and Eight Times Larger Than Ostrich Eggs.

In several museums in Europe there may be seen specimens of birds' eggs which are almost as large as a two-gallon jug. These eggs are laid by the epiornis, an extinct and gigantic bird of Madagascar. The cubic bulk of these eggs is eight times that of the egg of the ostrich, which means that each of them is equal in point of capacity to 150 hens' eggs.

The first discovery of these interesting relics of past times was made by the captain of a merchant vessel which had stopped at a port on the northeastern coast of Madagascar to trade with the natives. During the stay at the point mentioned the curious vessels used by the natives for water vases attracted the attention of the captain. Upon investigation it was found that these odd utensils were in reality gigantic egg shells cut in halves. Upon questioning the water carriers in regard to the bird that laid the eggs and the place where they were procured, the captain was given to understand that the bird itself was unknown, but that the eggs were discovered in a large sand bank some distance away in the up-country, and could not be found elsewhere to the knowledge of the natives.

An offer to purchase all that could be procured soon resulted in the discovery of several fine specimens, all of which fell into the hands of Isadore G. St. Hilaire, the French naturalist. These curiosities were afterward distributed among the largest museums.

STORIES OF ANIMAL AND HUNTING LIFE.

STOPPING A BIG GRIZZLY.

IT TOOK EIGHT BULLETS TO KILL THIS ONE AND THE HUNTER HAD A CLOSE CALL.

"Although I have done considerable hunting in the Rocky Mountains I have but one grizzly bear to my credit; and if I'd known the beast's capacity for carrying off a magazine load of lead at a canter I'd never have meddled with this one," said C. F. A. Peck, once of Idaho, to a New York Sun reporter. "It was three years ago last August that I went up against Ephraim in his native haunts and came off best by a scratch. With my guide, Jim Snyder, a half-breed, I was hunting elk in the Rocky Range north of the Big Horn Mountains, about eighty miles from Burke, Idaho. We made our camp always in the valleys, where there was plenty of grass and water for our horses, and the nights were not so cold as in the uplands. Another reason for camping in the valleys was that the bears had left the low grounds to follow the elk up into the mountains, and Jim did not like bears.

"He had sound reason for wanting to take no chances with the brutes, for it was owing to an encounter with a grizzly that he had to shoot his rifle from his left shoulder. On the right side of his face three great scars extended from scalp to chin, where the bear's paw had raked it, destroying the sight of his right eye. His instructions to me concerning grizzlies and cinnamons were simple but emphatic.

"'Never you tackle bear unless I be with you,' he said. 'That fellow looks easy to shoot. Well, he just pull in breath 'fore you hit him; he run hunder yards with bullet in his heart, an' kill you 'fore he tumble.' I thought at the time that Jim was drawing the picture in high colors in order to impress upon me the need of caution, but after I had tried conclusions with a grizzly I would not have discounted a word from the guide's statement.

"On this day we had hunted in poor luck, and, toward the end of the afternoon, were returning to camp. The sun was about half an hour high above the range, and we were hurrying along so as to get out of the roughest of the traveling before darkness should fall. We were following down the edges of a jagged ravine, the guide on one side and I on the other. Coming to a point on the bank where the ravine narrowed and deepened to a depth of more than a hundred feet, with very steep sides, I turned to look for him, but I had outstripped him, and he was not in sight. A rustling sound across the ravine drew my attention, and looking I saw beyond the ravine, near the edge, the shaggy head and shoulders of a grizzly bear sitting upright on his haunches among the bushes eating blackberries. With one paw he was drawing the bushes toward him, and with the other raking the berries from them into his mouth. My rifle was a 38-44 Winchester, with a magazine capacity of 16 shots. At a hundred yards away the beast presented so tempting a mark that, disregarding the cautions I had received, I dropped on one knee and let drive at his shoulder. I sighted a trifle too low, and the bullet, instead of breaking his shoulder, penetrated the lungs. With a loud, snarling roar he fell, but in an instant he was up again, gave one look to locate where the attack came from, and then, showing his teeth, made for me.

"A bear struck by a bullet charges straight for the smoke of the rifle. For this reason experienced bear hunters, after firing at a grizzly, at once run to left or right, so that he shall miss them in his first rush, giving them at the same time the advantage of a flanking fire as he advances. I was not up to this move and remained where I was as the bear, breaking through the bushes, rolled and tumbled, rather than ran, down the opposite side of the ravine. I fired twice during his descent, but both shots missed, and, striking with a splash in the rivulet at the bottom, he came like a cat to his feet and rushed up the nearer side toward me. I saw that I had got myself into more serious business than I had intended; but there was nothing for it now but to stand my ground and pump lead into the bear in the hope of stopping him before he could get to me. Five times I fired, as he came up the slope, every bullet striking his head. Three of them glanced from his skull and two passed through his left ear. With blood bubbling from nose and mouth from the wound in his lungs, he came on, apparently regarding my shots as little as if they were peas from a popgun. My sixth shot, striking his nose, caused him to wince, but he bared his teeth and rushed forward as resolutely as before. The seventh bullet glanced from his forehead, and as I pulled back the lever for the eighth shot the bear was not ten yards from me. If this shot—possibly I might get one more in as he closed with me—failed to stop the bear, it was all day with me. I fired, and the bear stopped short and fell dead in his tracks. The bullet had struck him in the left eye and entered the brain.

"As I stood staring at the bear with my rifle in readiness, scarcely believing that he might not spring to his feet and come for me once more, I heard Jim Snyder's voice from over the ravine. He had hurried up at the sound of the firing, and now was gesticulating and shouting, evidently very angry. He ran down into the ravine and came up to where I was standing.

"'Dam fool!' were his first words. 'Didn't I tell you no shoot bear! No matter; all the same! That fellow kill you; he kill dam fool.'

"'Couldn't help it, Jim,' I replied. 'The chance to shoot was too good a one to lose. Besides, I didn't think he'd cross such a ravine as that to get to me.'

"Jim's lip took in an added curl of scorn as he tried to summon words to fit the occasion.

"'H'm! He no cross it!' he broke forth at last. 'That fellow he go up and down and down and up, one, two times while you tumble down once. Ugh!' and he turned his head from me in disgust.

"Jim was boss of the outfit, and I could not prevail on him to skin the bear that night.

"'Ten miles to camp,' he said. 'We get there quick or we no get there to-night. We come back for skin in mornin'.'

"So we went on to camp, leaving the bear where he had fallen. When we came back in the morning we found that wolves had picked the bear's bones clean, and of his skin there was not a piece left as big as your hand."

BUFFALOES HUNT AND SLAY A TIGER.

REMARKABLE INCIDENT RELATED BY COL. PALLOK IN HIS BOOK ON INDIA.

Col. Pallok relates a very remarkable incident in his new book, "Fifty Years' Reminiscences of India." A girl having been killed by a man-eating tiger, a herd of tame buffaloes avenged her death as follows:

THE TIGER WAS THROWN HIGH IN THE AIR.

"I got hold of the gwalos (herdsmen) and promised them 20 rupees if they would drive their herd as I should indicate. The men took the cattle right across the place where the girl's body had lain, and no sooner did the bull smell the blood and the scent of the tiger than, with a bellow, lowering his head, he galloped forward, followed by the cows and young bulls, tracing the scent much as a pack of dogs might have done. I ran my best, hoping to get a shot, but the ground was covered with trailing vines, over which I kept stumbling, and finally came a cropper.

"By the time I got onto my feet again the buffaloes had overtaken the tiger. The bull rushed at him and I saw a brindled mass thrown high up. It had barely reached the earth when it was again sent flying. The tiger roared, clawed and bit, but he had fully twenty beasts on him. I could not put in a shot; if I had rushed in amidst the infuriated herd I stood more than a chance of being hoisted myself. The cattle formed a phalanx round the tiger, and what with tossings, prodding and kneading they soon deprived the scourge of the country of its life.

"The buffaloes were in such a state of excitement that even their attendants hesitated to go in to drive them off. The bull in particular would not leave his prey; when driven off he would make a detour, return to the charge with eyes flaring almost out of his head, nostrils blowing like a grampus, and furiously assail the dead body again. I promised the men 10 rupees more to get him away, as I did not wish to have the skin ruined. They succeeded at last in doing so, and as soon as the coast was clear I found the tiger stone dead, beaten, or rather kneaded, into a jelly."

THE HAWK WAS FOOLED.

It Pounced On a Millinery Bird and Carried Off Hat and All.

A young lady of Haughton, La., had a queer experience with a big hawk recently and it is hard to tell which got the worst of it. Neither is satisfied with the result.

The young woman is a good dresser. She went to Shreveport on a shopping expedition and among other things she bought an up-to-date hat, a millinery creation the chief ornament of which was a stuffed bird of bright plumage.

When, a few days later, she donned the hat and went to make a call at the lower end of the village, the hat created a sensation. While walking along the road she noticed a hen hawk hovering around above her head. Soon afterward there was a whirr of wings close to her head, and a tug at her new hat.

Startled she looked around and saw the hawk flying high in the air with her hat in its talons. The hawk had mistaken the stuffed bird for the real thing and had pounced down on it, carrying it and the hat away together for dinner. The young woman did not get her hat back. What the hawk's feelings were when it found it had been fooled by a mess of feathers and bran can be imagined.

THE HAWK THOUGHT THE BIRD WAS THE REAL THING.

CLEVELAND AS A DUCK HUNTER.

Physical Peculiarities Which Give Him Great Killing Power.

Mr. Cleveland as a duck hunter is a very great success, not that he kills so many birds, but because when he does shoot something is sure to drop. He doesn't waste any ammunition. The birds he shoots at are shot.

As a duck killer the President has many advantages over other men, says the New York Sun, and if there is anything in the laws of physics, the shot from a gun fired by him have greater penetration, and therefore greater killing power. Mr. Cleveland is a heavyweight, and so when a gun kicks it does not move him back as far as a similar kick would a lighter man, say one of 190 or 200 pounds. In fact no gun has been known to move Mr. Cleveland back in recent years. The butt of a gun sinks into his shoulder and the kick is gradually taken up, something after the fashion by which hydraulic cylinders take up the recoil of a 13-inch rifle by oleic resistance, and not nearly so much of the force is lost as would be were a light resisting power behind the gun.

It appears that Mr. Cleveland does not appreciate the great advantages he has over other duck hunters. If he would only take flying shots at long range he would certainly kill some ducks under circumstances that might make any sportsman proud, but from articles describing his hunting it appears that he does not seek for the gratification of the desires which cause sportsmen to spend time and money for the pleasure of shooting a duck man fashion.

When Mr. Cleveland goes to Wide Water on a ducking trip he finds that Mr. Waller of that place has prepared the birds for his coming. There is a blind there from which ducks are shot, and as the blind is massively constructed it never settles more than half an inch when the hunter for whom it was built enters it. Twenty-five yards from this blind, bait of corn or other grain is sown profusely on the bottom of the river, and the ducks gather there to feed. The bait is sown in rows leading away from the blind, so that the ducks, which get directly over the bait before they dive, will be lined up convenient for what is called a "pot shot"—a shot at sitting birds, taken by men when the camp is out of meat, when the birds are to be sold, or, as in the case of Mr. Cleveland, when there is a great desire to kill many birds at once.

Mr. Cleveland's visit to Winyah Bay is sure to be interesting to him, for in that region there are blinds galore. The Annandale Club has a preserve to be proud of, and there are marshes and swales about the clubhouse that offer the best kind of cover and food for ducks, which at this time of the year are flocking in that region by the thousands.

Animal Notes.

There are not less than 2,000,000 dogs in the British Isles.

A tarantula was recently killed at National City, Cal., measuring 7 inches from tip to tip.

Farmers on and near the Umatilla reservation (Oregon) are complaining of being almost eaten up by spotted rats.

Bears have increased rapidly in Yellowstone Park, and have become very bold since they have been protected by law.

The elephant is the chief beast of burden in Siam and Afghanistan. An "elephant load" is estimated at two tons.

It is said that carp are so plentiful in the St. Joseph River, near Niles, Mich., that they can be caught with bare hooks.

Limit of a Camel's Endurance.

Seven miles an hour is the camel's limit, nor can it maintain this rate over two hours. Its usual speed is five miles an hour. When a camel is pressed beyond this speed, and is spent, it kneels down, and not all the wolves in Asia will make it budge again. The camel remains where it kneels, and where it kneels it dies. A fire under its nose is useless.

ODD STORIES OF THE TOWN.

THE POME WENT.

How a Rhyming Clerk Melted the Heart of the Business Manager.

In one of the big offices down town it is customary to furnish the employes with pencils, but as the aforesaid employes showed an inclination to distribute the pencils promiscuously among their acquaintances a kind of cash register rule was put on them.

Whenever one of the boys wanted a pencil he was required to make out and sign a requisition for it. If the pencils wore out too quickly there was a kick from the assistant business manager. This kick was usually so vigorous that rather than run the gauntlet some of the young men would buy their own Fabers if the last got lost or was "hogged" by some friend.

There was one clerk in the office who was addicted to poetry. He was also addicted to strong drink. One afternoon last week he "drew" a black and a blue pencil. The same evening he went out for a quiet time, and by morning he had lost both pencils. Also he had lost all of his money, and as he was poor pay his chances of borrowing were slim.

He came to work without a pencil and was in a quandary. He couldn't work without blue and black pencils. Then a bright idea struck him. He borrowed a stub from his neighbor and wrote this to the assistant business manager:

"Those pencils I received from you,
I lost in this morning's early dew;
I'm now in need of pencils, two—
One should be black the other blue.
The first, a Faber No. 2,
The second of usual size and hue.
Without them I know not what to do.
If you favor me, I swear 'tis true
Some day I'll do as much for you;
And these I'll stick to just like glue.
Oh, please be 'easy' this time, do."

The poetry touched the right spot, for in a few moments the office boy laid half a dozen of each kind on his desk.

HE SAW THE SPOT,

And Wondered If He Had the "Willies" or Had Not.

It was on the recent morning when a spot appeared on the face of the sun.

A young business man who had been out painting the nocturnal landscape the night before was coming down town on an Olive street car.

He happened to glance up at the sun through a window. A telegraph wire seemed to cut the great orb in half, but he noticed a black splotch on the shining disc.

At first he thought it was something hanging on the wire, but he soon observed that, as the car moved, the splotch moved, and he rightfully concluded that it must be something else.

He alighted from the car at Sixth street and looked around him suspiciously. Then he walked up and down the pavement several times on Olive street, and then went around the corner to the Sixth street side to see how it would look from there.

Everywhere he went the spot went.

"By George," he said to himself, "I must have the willies, but I didn't drink so much last night, either. I don't know whether I had better show up at the office this morning or not."

Just then a friend of his approached. The young man hailed him with joy.

"Say, Jack," he said, with great apprehension, "I wish you'd look and tell me if you see anything wrong with the sun this morning."

"The sun? Why, of course there's something wrong with the sun. It has a spot on it. Don't you read the newspapers?"

The young business man heaved a sigh of relief.

"Well, that's a horse on me," he said. "I thought I had 'em, sure. Let's take something."

HIS COAT OF ARMS.

A Young Physician Has One That Boasts of Many Charms.

Talking about coats of arms and the likes o' that, Dr. A. R. Reder, Assistant Superintendent of the City Hospital, has one that knocks "the boast of heraldry" into smithereens.

Dr. Reder does not spend all of his time gluing cracked bones together and plugging up bullet holes and performing laparotomy. He is of an athletic turn of mind, and has a "reach" that about equals that of Corbett when he "goes after" his stage manager.

This stands him very well in hand when he plays lawn tennis in the summer time, and he can say "two, love," in such soft, mellifluous tones that the ladies think he is just too lovely for anything.

He is fond of punching the bag, and has developed considerable skill in that line.

But now that the chilling storms have come, lawn tennis is out of season, and the crowded condition of the hospital gives him but little time for anything but work. It was this combination of circumstances that caused him to think of the coat of arms which now adorns the wall of his room at the hospital.

Hanging on a nail above the door, thumbs down, is a pair of boxing gloves. Diagonally fastened on the wall, with the handle extending under the gloves, is a tennis racket, and alongside of it is a cloth cap. On either side of these articles, with the folds hanging down, are nailed two small United States flags.

Underneath the whole, pasted on the top of the door facing, is this injunction, in black type:

"Think much, speak little, write less."

It makes a very pretty combination, and might serve as a good example to those ambitious parties who are wont to hire an antiquarian to search through the tomes of the dark ages to find what kind of an insignia their barbarous ancestors adopted.

THE EXPERT BIKER.

An Expert Kicking Horse Took All the Wind Out of His Sails.

He was an expert biker, and he was showing his expertness. It was near Morgan street and Garrison avenue, the other afternoon.

A Suburban car was rapidly overtaking a large wagon. The biker did not have to do it, but he gave a free exhibition of his skill in showing how close he could go to the team, so as to pass through the narrow space between it and the car track. The car was some 20 feet away.

All would have gone well but for a frolicsome horse of the team. Perhaps he was inspired by a desire for vengeance on the new-fangled rubber-tired steed which threatens equine supremacy, but whatever the motive, the horse looked around viciously, raised his heels, and a second later man and wheel were piled up promiscuously in the middle of the track.

The episode might have had a tragic ending but for the fact that the car was slowing up for the corner. It stopped just in time to avoid a fatality.

SAVED BY A WRECK.

Luck of a Man Who Had the Habit of Forgetting to Mail His Wife's Letters.

The anomalous experience of having been saved by a railroad wreck is just now being enjoyed by a St. Louis man.

Last week the wife a gentleman well known in political circles received an invitation from Gov. and Mrs. Stone to spend a few days with them. She also received at the same time an invitation to assist Mrs. Judge Burgess at her reception Tuesday night. Both invitations she replied to at once, accepting them and appointing Sunday at noon as her time of arrival at Jefferson City. The letters of acceptance were duly placed in her husband's pocket to be mailed down town.

That night he hurried off to Chicago and took the letters with him. Monday morning he returned home and on arriving at Union Station found the letters in his pocket. In desperation he mailed them on the outgoing train.

The next day he went to the State capital, but with fear and trembling, for he well knew that his spouse had good grounds for anger, and would give him such a scolding over that he would not be able to sleep for a week. He imagined her arriving there without announcement, not met at the train, and going to the Governor's mansion alone, where she would be totally unexpected. He had hardly the courage to present himself before her. He did, however, and to his surprise met with a thoroughly cordial and affectionate reception.

"Oh, what a time I've had," was her opening exclamation.

"Time? How's that?" said he guiltily.

"Why, don't you know? There was a big wreck in front of my train Sunday morning, and I could not get direct here, but had to go around by Moberly and Kansas City, and did not get here until Monday afternoon."

Notwithstanding his delay in mailing the letters they had gotten there ahead of his wife, but it took a railroad wreck to do it.

THE YOUNG MAN WEPT

When He Found That Time Had Brought Him Only Notoriety.

The strong young man bowed his head on his desk and wept.

He was not given to tears, as a usual thing, but this time he was completely overcome.

Sobs of emotion shook his frame, and his voice was strangled and silenced by the briny flood.

In the bitterness of his anguish he regretted the day of his birth and prayed that it might be blotted from his memory.

He cursed the fickleness of the human heart and the dullness of the human intellect, upon which the light of genius had beamed in vain.

For many moons he had been engaged in the task of trying to establish a reputation as an author and he fondly dreamed that he was succeeding.

Whenever a woman looked at him on the street he patted himself on the back and chuckled:

"Ah, she has heard of me."

Whenever he saw a man who seemed to be observing him he would laugh to himself softly and say:

"Ah, there's a man who has read my work and admired it."

Fondly he dreamed of the time when he would publish a book and have his name in nice gilt letters on the front cover.

But alas! His dream of fame had been rudely shattered by the unfeeling mercenary hand of a stranger.

Lying on his desk, signed by an unknown hand, was an invitation to attend a saloon opening.

The strong young man bowed his head in anguish and wept.

Room for One More.

She was an accommodating little woman. The car was fairly filled, but not crowded. A man was standing in the aisle of the car. She nudged her neighbors and made them squeeze up closer to make room for the stander.

"Here's a seat, sir," she said sweetly.

"I can't sit down, madam," he replied.

She looked up. It was the conductor waiting for her fare. The passengers snickered. The obliging woman subsided.

"OH, WHO WOULD NOT BE BLITHE AND MERRY,

REBUKING A SOUTHERN MASHER.

1.
"Ef dat coon from Ole Kintucky
"Temps my honey fo' to sip
He's gwine to be quite lucky
Ef he doesn't lose a lip."

2.
De orchestra was whinin'
When she reached the ball-room do',
An' she saw that coon conjinin'
'Bout de middle o' de flo'.'

3.
Den he gave her some perlaver
'Bout the beauty o' her size,
An' he said dat he mus' hav er
Kiss—an' closed his eyes.

4.
Now, deys bettin' even money
Dat dat coon no mo' will roam
In search of luscious honey
"From his Ole Kintucky home."

A SEVERE TEST.
(A Scene in Gazoozaland.)

Monkey: What made your wife say you were stupid?
Elephant: It was because I couldn't make a piece of home-made furniture look as nice as the printed cut that went with the directions.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

"In the name of the Commonwealth I arrest you!"

The speaker's voice was gruff and there was a meaning ring in his tones. His eyebrows were drawn sternly over his glittering black eyes.

"In the name of the people of the State I arrest you!"

The great waves of the Atlantic came tumbling in foaming masses on the beach and fell with a deep and awful roar, but above their rumble came these words:

"In the name of the law, whose majesty and dignity you have defied, I arrest you!"

Then and not before the stern-faced officer stooped and lifted from the beach his prisoner.

It was a clam under one inch in diameter, and therefore an outlaw under the statutes.

AN ALLOWANCE FOR GROWTH.

Chimmy (the new messenger recruit): Say, mister, dis unerform dat yer've fernished me is about 'steen sizes too large. See?

Chief Clerk: That's all right, boy; you've got to deliver this message up at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street.

APPROACHING PERFECTION.

"Why"—

The Bunco New Woman grasped the hand of the Jay New Woman effusively as she spoke.

——"how do you do, Mrs. Reuben?"

There was a stage-wait lasting just one-quarter of a second.

"Pardon me"——

The Jay New Woman's tones were frosty into extreme freeziness.

——"I am not Mrs. Reuben, and I do not do; neither do you do!"

Truly the Advanced Woman is making wonderful strides towards perfection.

THE LOVE OF LANCELOT AND SYRASELLA.

Four nights a week and once on Sundays had Lancelot Gewgaw been paying his attentions to pretty Syrasella Floordelee, and there was yet quite a long pay-roll before him. But in all that time he had not thought to say the thing that would have made them happy. Syrasella was a beautiful being. Her hair was so raven black that it left a mark on anything white, which is why Lancelot always wore colored gentlemen's furnishings. Her eyes were like twin comets, rushing through space at each other, and she had many beautiful teeth. Altogether she had the proper assortment of attractions calculated to make her face a thing of beauty.

Lancelot was not a chump, although he wasn't saying a thing to her. He was simply lacking assurance. He was a book agent, but that was his profession. His almost human ears hung on either side of his head, tastefully covered over with real hair, and his eyes were of the true floor-walker variety. He was no bargain-counter attraction, but a special Monday mark-down, and Syrasella knew it.

And now they were seeing leap year out together. He had talked about everything except the one, dead-easy, hackneyed yet never stale subject, and as the hands on the clock chased themselves nearer to 12 she grew more and more beautiful, as she seemed to be nerving herself up to the point of saying a few words herself. Suddenly the clock struck a dozen times, and with a wild cry she cried out, crying, "Lancelot, why did I lose my chance? Leap year is gone for four years."

Lancelot beat at his forehead with his clenched fist until the veins in his neck assumed the proper shade of purple. Then, stalking across the floor, he came back. He knelt in front of the divinely beautiful girl, whose hair was making streaks all over her gown. His tones were like the best quality of honey: "Syrasella, forgive me."

"Give you what?" she murmured coyly, as she swept her cheeks with her long silken eye-lashes. She was that neat that she swept them every day.

"Give me your heart," he said, in deep, wealthy tones, and as the whistles sounded ushering in the new year, her tender "Yes" rose above all the tumult, and two loving hearts gave a faithful imitation of a dynamo working overtime.

EXCLUSIVE.

Visitor: Are New York flats really such small affairs?

Gothamite: Yes, indeed. You can't get a baby in some of them.

IT HAPPENS EVERY DAY THERE.

Brown: Do you really think there's anything in the Theosophical theory that people die and come to life again?

Robinson: Certainly. Don't you read the news from Cuba?

TOOTSY-WOOTSY'S GOOD POINTS.

They had lived together for eighteen months, but not as happily as might have been. The nurse had brought the little 3-weeks-old olive branch into the room, and after the manner of her kind, was dilating upon its good points.

"Oh, the darling little tootsy wootsy," she exclaimed, as she made faces at the baby, "it has its father's nose right over again."

"Dear! Dear!" interrupted the wife in an assumed tone of regret. Before many years that innocent little member will be obtruding itself into the affairs of other people."

"Thank you," sizzled the husband. "Our pet will at least be spared the affliction of a snub nose and can raise a beard without looking like a Skye terrier."

"If like his father, the Skye will have the best of him in the matter of whiskers," retorted the wife in a strained voice. "Papa" nervously stroked a mustache as sickly in dimensions as in color.

"And that little rosebud mouth is his muzzer's," cut in the nurse with a view to dispelling the war cloud.

"O Lord," groaned the husband, "he has his mother's mouth."

"And what of it?" asked "mamma" between her teeth.

"Oh, nothing. Nothing at all. Let us at least pray that he may have a pleasant voice and know part of the time what he is talking about."

"You bru"— but again the nurse essayed to pour oil on the troubled waters by proclaiming that the head and hair of the cherub was his father's." Papa quickly got in the first blow by declaring there would never be any hayseed in that hair.

"Perhaps not," assented the young mother with the air of one who would consider it a relief to be burned at the stake, "but we must school ourselves to the strong probability that there will be myriads of wheels in that head."

"Papa" slammed the door with a racket that set baby darling howling, the nurse executed a flank movement through an adjacent room, and "mamma" wore the exultant look of a magnanimous victor.

LEGAL PERSIFLAGE.

First Lawyer (with a superior air): Oh, we have had better luck than that. Our clients never pay alimony.

Second lawyer (nettled): Well, if we cleaned ours up as you do yours, they couldn't either.

THOUGHT HE WAS INVITED.

"With a four-foot umbrella, a flowered carpet-bag and a distinctly rural make-up, he was doing a noisy quickstep towards the depot to take a train for home.

"Step right in here and get a hot meal. Dinner's all ready!" shouted the orator for the restaurant with a big name and an abbreviated menu.

"I accept, stranger," promptly responded the horny-handed transient. "Derned good feller," he muttered while getting into the nearest seat.

There was nothing on the list that he did not want. He put away three cups of coffee and called for a repeat on all the substantials.

When a ticket was placed before him he did not take time to put on his spectacles, but stuffed it in his pocket to read to the folks at home.

Rising from a table that would hold no more empty dishes, he ignored the cashier who hailed him, profusely thanked the man at the door, told him to be sure to call if ever at Clayback, and was half a block away, vowing to himself that the meal was a snorter, before the situation had been grasped at the restaurant.

When overhauled the man from Clayback won the hilarious crowd attracted by vehemently insisting that "A feller invited me inter dinner, an' now they're tryin' ter bunco me outen a dollar. I hain't got no dollar, an' I'll fight afore I'll be robbed."

With the aid of a policeman and bystanders a compromise of 25 cents on the dollar was effected, and the Clayback citizen clubbed the family umbrella while registering all kinds of oaths to get even if it cost him two farms and forty head of stock.

A WARNING AT NEW YEAR'S.

"I think, Sambo," said Swellton, addressing his colored valet, and glancing at his box of cigars, "I think you'd better swear off."

"Swear off wh-wh-what, sah?"

"Smoking, Sambo; smoking. If you don't you'll get the tobacco heart or the marble heart, sure!"

IT MADE NO DIFFERENCE.

"I am an actor," said the new arrival, as he walked proudly up to the counter.

"That makes no difference," replied the clerk, "your bill is guaranteed."

DOLBY SMELLS SMOKE.

I was considerably startled one night by Dolby suddenly sitting up in bed and exclaiming: "Don't you smell smoke?"

I told him I didn't smell smoke, and that he didn't either—that it was only imagination.

"I tell you it's smoke, madam! There's a fire somewhere, and it's just what I've been expecting all along! There! Don't you smell it now? It would be just like that hungry duffer you gave a piece of bread to to-day noon to come around and burn us up just because you didn't put some kind of jam or preserve on it—I know 'em!"

I again assured him that I could detect no smoke.

"Of course not; some people can never detect anything!" he snapped. "But I could swear there's a fire either upstairs or downstairs in these flats! What's more natural, madam, than a lot of people burned alive in a flat where there are swarms of children, and nobody who knows how to regulate them? 'Twasn't but last week that a man told me how another man was scorched to a cinder in a flat; said flats always either burned up or fell down. I was in a measure prepared for this. Wonder if I can see any smoke?" And Dolby leaped out of bed and gazed up the air-shaft.

"No, can't see any," he muttered, reflectively, as he peered and sniffed, "but I smell it, and I believe, Mrs. Dolby, that you'd say you didn't if you saw the flames coming straight through that window! I'm going all through this house and knock on the people's doors and ask if they are on fire. It's just what I ought to do"——

I repeated that there was no fire and advised him not to be foolish.

"Foolish!" he growled, standing in the doorway and sniffing the air. "Foolish!" And you just told me the other day you didn't believe in suicide! It's suicide and murder—deliberate murder—for you to lie here in a house crammed with human beings when—— There! I smell it worse and worse!" And Dolby rushed for the kitchen.

"You did it on purpose, madam!" he stormed as he came back. "That stove out there is a regular volcano! You crammed it chuck full of some infernal stuff that wouldn't burn and then left the lid off so I'd smell the smoke!"

I explained that I had put some lamp rags in the stove and forgotten to put the lid on.

"Of course you'd say so! You know blamed well how smells go through this flat! If there's fried onions in the kitchen, there's fried onions in the parlor. If the big-footed woman, the black-eyed woman or the red-headed woman have boiled cabbage for dinner there's boiled cabbage hanging around the house for the next three weeks! It's bad enough to know what's going on in your own kitchen without smelling the breakfast, dinner and supper of all the other flatters!"

I remarked that we rarely detected any cooking odors from the other flats.

"Then there's a decided deficiency in your olfactory organs, madam—I can tell you that!" he returned snappishly, getting into bed with many a sniff and snuff. "I was almost asleep when I smelt that smoke. You're very sly, madam, to sneak out when I was telling that hungry fellow how to be a policeman, and stick that kerosene trash in the stove, but you'll have to be a plagued sight slier if you ever get me into another flat should I happen to live to get out of this one!" And Dolby was still growling about smokes and smells when I finally fell asleep to dream that he was arrested for shouting along the streets that the Statue of Liberty was on fire.

A METAMORPHOSIS.
From Judge, Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.

"Is Pat Mulligan in, sor?"

"No, sor; but Captain Mulligan av th' 'Hibernian rifles' is in, sor, if yez wud loike t' spake wid him."

"It's Pat Mulligan thot I wanted t' see, sor."

"Very will, thin. Come in an' shut th' dure an' wait a bit till Oi git me uniform aff an' yez kin spake wid Pat Mulligan."

A CLEAR GAIN.

Higby's wife came home from downtown jubilant the other day.

"Just see here, James!" she exclaimed, holding up a silver-plated pickle fork. "I got this regular $1.50 fork for 40 cents! Only think of it! Mrs. Gadd was with me when I got it, and she said that she gave $1.50 not long ago for a fork exactly like this, and I got this one for 40 cents!"

"But, my dear," said Higby, "what earthly use have we got for the fork when we are boarding and have no intention of going to housekeeping?"

"But, don't you see," cried Mrs. Higby, "I got the fork for 40 cents and the regular price everywhere is $1.50. Do you suppose, James Higby, that I'll lose a chance of saving a whole $1.10? Well, I guess not. It's fortunate that you have a saving wife, or I'd like to know what would become of you. I suppose you'd let some one else save all that money. That's just like a man."

THE OMNIPRESENT MICROBE.

They have found them in our butter,
In our bread and in our cheese;
They pollute our drinking water
And contaminate the breeze.

Everything we taste or handle
Is a small menagerie
Of bugs and worms and wrigglers,
So-called animalculae.

And now the microscopists
Proclaim in exultation,
There are microbes in our whiskers,
And prohibit osculation.

THAT WAS THE WAY.

Kilduff: It was their mutual interest in amateur photography which brought them together and established an acquaintance which resulted in marriage.

Snooper: I see. She caught him with her camera.

AN EASY TASK APPARENTLY.

Odious Oliver: Ef I had de right sort of job I'd go to work.

Mouldy Mike: You s'prise me, Ollie. Wot sort o' job would you work at?

Odious Oliver: I'd like to be in one o' dem places where dey "do de rest" for ammytoor photographers.

PUZZLING GARMENTS.

Mrs. Diamond Frame had just received her new bicycle suit, of which she was very proud. The huge puffed sleeves held their shape to perfection, and the bloomers were simply "out of sight."

"Hubby," she softly gurgled to her spouse, "just look at my suit. Isn't it perfectly lovely?"

"Quite so, my dear," responded hubby, as he gazed alternately at the balloon sleeves of the jacket and the generous trousers, "but—er—which is the coat?"

A MUSICAL TERM.

"Carrying the Hair."

HE OWES ME A "V."

He owes me a "V."
Will he pay it, I wonder?
He touched me, you see,
On poverty's plea—
Said he'd lost his night-key
And was locked out, 'b thunder!
He owes me a "V."
Will he pay it, I wonder?

APTITUDE OF MATERNAL "SCARES."
From Judge, Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.

Mother (time 1886): Tommie, if you don't hurry and split the kindlings I'll tell Santa Claus not to bring you anything Christmas.

Mother (time 1896): Bobbie, if you don't hurry up and split the kindlings I'll have your hair cut so you can't play foot-ball any more.

AN ELIGIBLE PARTI AFTER ALL.

"You play"—

The elder man began to take the youth in the check suit to task.

——"fast"——

He told the young fellow that he could never hope to win his daughter unless he showed signs of reform.

——"and loose."

He cautioned him that the sowing of wild oats was not all it was cracked up to be—not even when they were sold as cracked oats.

The youth shook his head.

"Nit!"

He leered derisively.

"I play"——

He dug the elder man in the ribs familiarly.

——"slow"——

He flashed a fat wad of bills.

——"and win!"

Explaining the arrangement by which he stood in with the faro-dealer, he proved that the trick was managed by a systematic coppering of the ace, and the old man was fain to murmur "Bless you, my children!"

THE PERVERSENESS OF THINGS.

From Truth.

"How are those cork shoes you got?"

"Great! Why, when the water gets in, the cork keeps it from getting out.""

NO TIME FOR HALF MEASURES.

From Truth.

Nervous Prisoner: Had I better get hold of a lawyer, do you think? It's three years if they convict me.

Friendly Constable: Humph! in that case you'd better get hold of a juryman.

NO DANGER.

"Would you scream if I kissed you?" he queried.

"Of course, sir," she answered with force;

"But"—softly, with sly, timid glances—

"I'm very—I'm awfully hoarse."

Mr. York: Car full, eh? Wonder how they like my little invention.

—From Truth.

IN CUBA.

"You find," said Gen. Weyler, "that filibustering expeditions are on the increase?"

"Decidedly, General," answered the officer who had retired from the secret service in the United States. "I am even informed that a project is now on foot to establish a regular line, with steamers sailing once a week, and that a person with a loud voice will be stationed at the dock to announce, this way for the regular weekly steamer of the filibustering steamship line, touching Havana, Mantanzas, Cardenas, Puerto Principe and all points on the Cuban Coast!'"

And once more, in purest Castilian, Gen. Weyler curses his luck.

ALAS!

A joke I once wrote
Went abroad everywhere;
I heard hundreds quote
This joke, but I note
Not one single quote
Was the kind I could wear.
A joke that I wrote
Went abroad everywhere.

JUVENILE MISTRUST.
From Judge, Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.

School Teacher: Robert, you have been very naughty. (Sepulchrally.) Robert, do you know where all bad boys go to?

Robert: Yessum; but I ain't a-goin' ter tell an' git licked fer swearin'.

BETTER THAN A COAT OF MAIL.
From Judge, Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.

African explorers need have no more fear regarding wild animals, dangerous reptiles, etc., while wearing one of Judge's patent "cactus exploration" suits. Rate on application.

IN SPITE OF DISMAL DAYS IN JANUARY?"

RESCUED; OR, THE PITIFUL PELICAN!

(From St. Paul's.)

1. Receiving the fugitive. 2. The escape. 3. Sold, by gum! And after that run, too!

THE PAIN-SAVING SKATE SCHEME.

1. Every one laughs at Smilesey's weird arrangement of skates—

2. —until he tumbles over and the value of the scheme dawns on the others.

POINTING A MORAL.

From the Washington Star.

"I don't know," remarked Senator Sorghum, "when I was more impressed with the fact that there is frequently a valuable lesson to be drawn from the most trivial circumstance than I was at dinner the other day. One of the children got the wishbone."

"Oh, yes. One takes one end and another takes the opposite, and the one who gets the longest is supposed to get his wish."

"Exactly. And I took occasion then and there to impress upon their youthful minds how much in this life depends on having a good pull."

IN BOSTON.

From Tit-Bits.

"Let me see some of your black kid gloves," said a lady to a draper's assistant. "These are not the latest style, are they?" she asked, when the gloves were produced.

"Yes, madam," replied the man; "we have had them in stock only two days."

"I didn't think they were; the fashion paper says black kids have tan stitches, and vice versa. I see the tan stitches, but not the vice versa."

The assistant explained that vice versa was French for seven buttons, so she bought three pairs.

ON THE TIES.

From Up-to-Date.

Friend: Did your company make a big hit on the road?

Manager: Yes, and a home run.

THE COMPOSITOR KNEW HIS JOB.

From the Washington Star.

"I am very sorry, sir," said the poet, "but I am obliged to call your attention to the fact that a line in one of my recent compositions was entirely perverted and the meaning painfully distorted by the compositor."

"Young man," replied the editor, "that compositor has gone through more poems than you ever wrote or even read. He has put in his life setting up poetry of all kinds, spring and fall styles, and heavier goods for winter. He may have changed your poem—but when you say he harmed it, you presume. When a man of his experience makes up his mind to change a piece of poetry a person in your position should remember the respect that is due to superior knowledge and not attempt to criticise."

THE RIGHT WAY TO PUT IT.

From Tit-Bits.

When a lady is sitting to a Parisian photographer for a portrait the operator does not, in a perfunctory manner, coldly request her to "look pleasant now, if you please!" He says to her, in the most natural and graceful manner in the world—"It is quite unnecessary to ask madam to look pleasant; she could not look otherwise." The lady, of course, acknowledges the compliment with her most gracious and high-bred smile. "Click!" goes the camera, and the picture is obtained, revealing the sitter to the greatest advantage.

LIFE AT THE MINES.

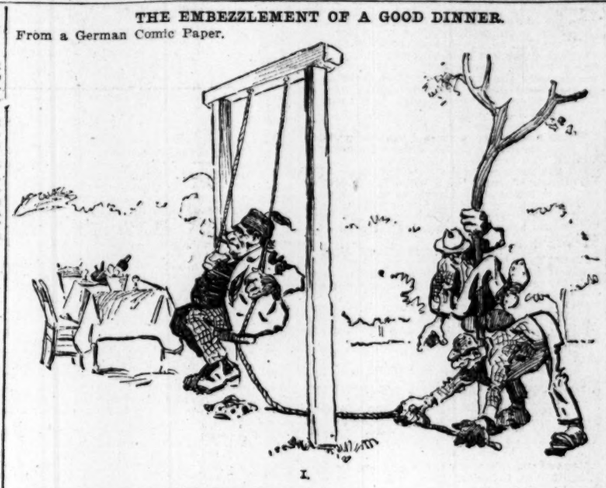
From the New York Weekly.

Pennsylvania Citizen (breathlessly): Come down to Shantytown. The Hungarians are killing each other and the gutters are running with blood.

Pennsylvania Constable: My! my! What is it—a wedding or a christening?

THE EMBEZZLEMENT OF A GOOD DINNER.

From a German Comic Paper.



I.

A THREATENED REMOVAL.

From the Boston Courier.

Pryer: I notice that young Frayman is still paying his attentions to the daughter of old Senator Coffers.

Dyer: I believe he still persists in that direction.

Pryer: I am told that he's a relative of hers—a cousin twice removed.

Dyer: Twice! Say, the old man told me himself that he'd removed his seven times already, and if he has to do it again it will probably be to a cemetery.

COURTING.

From Up-to-Date.

Judge Jincks: My daughter, wasn't that young Mr. Hugtite who just went out?

Miss Jincks: Yes, sir.

Judge J.: Did I not issue an injunction against his coming here again?

Miss J.: Yes, sir, but he appealed to a higher court and mamma reversed your decision!

INSEPARABLE.

From the New York Press.

Soaker: Hear about that terrible break Lushly made the other evening to Miss Budde?

Broaker: No. What was it?

Soaker: Meant to tell her she was his all in all, but he got rattled and called her his altogether.

WHAT SPLIT THE SARCOPHAGUS.

From the New York Press.

"Look alive, there!" crackled the mummy of Ptolemy II., as a party of explorers burst through the side of the pyramid.

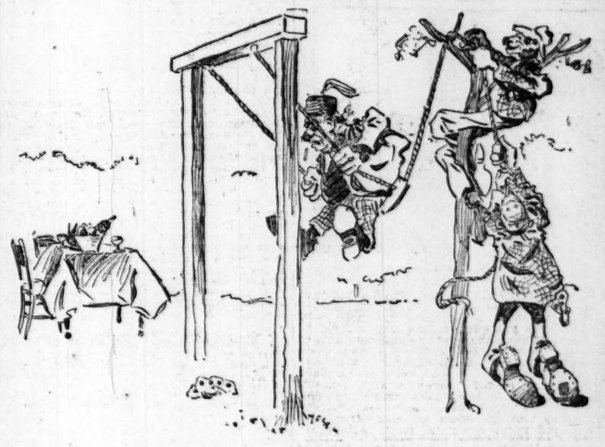
"No use," returned the mummy of Thotmes III., sadly; "they have us dead."

WHY HE DARED.

From Life.

She: I think I might love you more if you were not so extravagant.

He: It's my extravagant nature that makes me love you so.



II.

IN A DIFFERENT BRANCH.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"I have to help Johnny with his mental arithmetic every evening," said the young woman, "and it is a nuisance."

"Do you—er—find that celebrated problem about one plus one equals one?" asked the young man.

"I said mental arithmetic, not sentimental," said the young woman with great dignity."

LACONICAL.

"Will you go to the theater with me, dear, to-night, to see Wilson Barrett's great play?" And the answer, though brief, filled his heart with delight, "O. K."

"What think you of this most remarkable work?" the author exclaimed in great glee, then he fainted; for the editor said with a jerk, "N G."

"They tell me that Jagson is dead; that's too bad. Was it sudden or by slow degrees?" The answer was short and expressive and sad, "D. T.'s."

THE BOUNDING WEST.

Phil A. Delfy: I tell you, they had a big registration out in Chicago.

Lyman Hattan: Yes; they have a very peculiar way of registering for an election out there. You see, they let the women register, and each woman fancied she was compelled to sign every name she had previously borne.

HOW HE GOT A BARGAIN.

From Clips.

Judkins: I learn through your agent that you have bought the properties on either side of your residence, and got them dirt cheap. How did you manage it?

Foxley: Easily enough. My wife is an elocutionist, my daughter plays the piano, George plays a cornet, I play the violin, Bob plays a banjo, Charley rattles the bones and little Johnny has a drum.

A HINT.

From Up-to-Date.

"I wonder what's de best t'ing ter tell dem so's I'll get a meal," remarked Towit Twoey, the tramp, as he walked towards the kitchen door.

A piece of cord wood that was lying near overheard the remark and said, musically: "Just tell them that you saw me."

SAFE.

"Now, let it work," exclaimed Gen. Weyler; "henceforth there is no danger."

"How do you make that out?" queried the Ambassador.

"Because," returned the General, proudly, "I have engaged an ex-pugilist for secretary."

UNDESIRABLE COMPANY.

From Clips.

Friend: I hear that your wife is at death's door, Henpeckt.

Henpeckt (gloomily): Yes, but I don't suppose death will let her in. He certainly won't if he knows what kind of a woman she is.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

From Judy.

"Yes, the boat went down and there was only one man saved, a tailor's cutter."

"Evidently a case of the survival of the fittest."

HOW HE FELL.

From Life.

"I say, Jones, do you never hunger for the good old times you had at college."

"I frequently thirst for them, Brown."

NOT ON TOAST.

From Tit-Bits.

In Russia teachers are none too well paid. At a scholastic meeting some one proposed the toast "Long live our school teachers."

"What on?" asked a cadaverous-looking specimen, rising in his seat.

ANOTHER ARGUMENT IN FAVOR.

From Life.

"Is de earth round?"

"Course 'tis!"

"How d'yer know?"

"D'yer s'pose thim cable car's wurk round a square earth, yer bloke?"

THE INVENTOR IN WINTER.

The Wooden Arm—Designed for young men who have to go sleighing with her whole family. —Boston Globe.

HIS LAST ALIAS.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"Your cousin was a sort of easy-speakin' feller, with a crook in his eye?" said Rubberneck Bill to the inquiring tourist.

"Yes. His right name was William Hickelberry. Did he go by that name here?"

"Naw. He had half a dozen other names, though. The last one, I remember, was given to him by the boys. An' it was Ole Stocking."

"Really? How did it happen?"

"Well, you see, it was Christmas eve when they hung 'im up."

HIS STRANGE RESEMBLANCE.

From Tid-Bits.

A certain farmer, who is by no means noted for his resemblance to Apollo, has a son of 7 who possesses more wit than pedigree. One day a stranger came to the farm and, seeing the lad, asked:

"Sonny, where's your father?"

"In the pig pen," was the reply.

"In the pig pen? Thanks!"

And, as the man moved in the direction indicated, the boy shouted:

"I say! You'll know him, 'cause he's got a hat on!"

A MASTER OF ALLUSION.

From the New York Press.

"Now," said the leader of the convivial assemblage, "let us drink to your best girl."

The host bowed suavely. "Thank you, gentlemen," he said; "suppose we make it a sour mash."

They perceived that she had but erstwhile given him the stony glare.

NOT PREPARED FOR BITES.

From Up-to-Date.

Mr. Elderly: Why should you be discouraged? There are as good fish in the sea as were ever caught.

Mr. Chappie (financially embarrassed): That may be, but I have no more bait.

WHY HE WAS PUNISHED.

From the Yonkers Statesman.

"I understand you were punished in school to-day, Thomas," said Mr. Bacon to his 12-year-old boy.

"Yes, sir," promptly replied the juvenile.

"For what?"

"For telling the truth, sir."

"The teacher said it was for some reflection you made upon her age."

"That's the way she took it, father. You see, she drew a picture of a basket of eggs on the blackboard, and while she was out of the room I just wrote under them: 'The hen what made these eggs isn't any chicken.'"

MISTAKES IN ARTISTS' NAMES.

From Household Words.

When Mme. Albani was at the Norwich Musical Festival she received a bill from a tradesman with whom she dealt addressed "Mrs. L. Barney."

Mistakes in artists' names are, however, by no means uncommon. The veteran conductor, Arditi—the story is not in his reminiscences—once received a letter addressed "Signor R. Ditty."

And only last season a gentleman in the stalls at Covent Garden gravely informed a lady: "The De Reszkes are a remarkably clever family. There is Jean de Reszke, and Edouard de Reszke and Paderewski."

A SUPERIOR CUD.

From the New York Press.

"My dear," said the bull, tenderly, "you have not been yourself lately. Your health has been growing precarious ever since the summer. Tell me, what is weighing on your mind?"

"It is nothing much, Hector," sobbed the cow, "only—only—since I saw those summer girls up at the house chewing tutti-frutti, I can never hold up my head again!"

AMBIGUOUS.

From Life.

"I am sorry to hear that you have lost your wife, Cicero."

"Yes, pahson, but de Lawd knows wot's bes' foh us."

SUITABLE NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.

From Judge, Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.

Newly Married Man (to bachelor friend): How's this for a lay-out? All from my dear wife. Of course the slippers and Turkish cap are a bit out of proportion, but the smoking-gown is a marvel of perfection.

1. THE LATEST.

Intriguing Ichabod: Say, Willie, I've got de greatest money-making plan uv de year!—

A SHARP REPROOF.

From Up-to-Date.

Lawyer: Witness, I believe you are the biggest liar in the country.

Judge: Sir, you forget that I am here.

ESTIMATED.

From Life.

Bingo: That doctor must have found out how much I am worth.

Mrs. Bingo: Why?

Bingo: I just got his bill.

A DIFFICULT ROLE.

From Judy.

Stage Manager: "Look here, my boy, this will never do. Who ever saw a corpse look like you do? Try and throw some life into your part."

ENTERPRISING.

From Judge.

Tourist (in Oklahoma): The real estate agents of this region are a very enterprising set of men, are they not?

Alkali Ike: Yep! Any of 'em would pick the pockets of a billiard table.

SHE WRONGED HIM.

From Sloper's Half-Holiday.

"You disgraceful old reprobate. You're drunk again!"

"Not again, my dear; this is the same drunk you spoke about yesterday."

THEIR RELATIONSHIP.

From the Washington Star.

"The Bluvvingtons keep up a very imposing establishment," remarked the gossipy man who had just moved into the neighborhood.

"They do that, indeed," replied the corner grocer; "and my store's the one that has mostly been imposed on."

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

From Up-to-Date.

She: George?

He: Yes, dearest?

She: It's just 10 o'clock, and as papa says you must not stay longer than 12, don't you think it is about time to begin saying good-night?

THE SCRIPTURAL INJUNCTION.

From Pick Me Up.

Mabel: Your husband has a great opinion of you. He calls you his right hand.

Maud: Yes; that's because he never lets his right hand know what his left hand doeth.

KNEW IT WAS UNUSUAL.

From the Bay City Chat.

Husband (at supper): Can't you give me a napkin? I haven't had one for a week.

Wife: Why, I remember giving you one yesterday, just before you said grace.

Bobby (who has just returned from a week's visit): Oh, ma, was the minister here yesterday?

III.

NEW YEAR'S IN THE GARDEN.

It was the first day of the New Year in the Garden of Eden.

"I don't like this side of my new dress, Adam," said Eve, "and I'm going to turn it."

"Ah," chortled Adam, "going to turn a new leaf, are you?"

There were loud hisses from His Snakelets at this sally.

HAD NO USE FOR THEM.

From the New York Weekly.

Lawyer: Judging from your replies, you do not seem to have any opinions on any subject.

Passible Juror: No, sir. I ain't tried to have no opinion of my own for a good many years.

"Humph! How many years?"

"Oh, I dunno. Ever since I married."

2. THE LATEST.

—Watch me.

From Judge, Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.

$50.00 PRIZE OFFER.

There are a great number of amateur story writers in St. Louis and in the Southwest. It is more or less difficult for unknown writers to get their productions before the public in any form.

To encourage budding genius the Sunday Post-Dispatch offers a prize of fifty dollars for the best short story of from one thousand to two thousand words, the competition to close March 1, under the following conditions:

The story must be confined within the prescribed limits.

The competition is confined to amateurs. Contributions of known professional writers will not be considered whether offered in their own name or otherwise.

All manuscripts will be the property of the Post-Dispatch, and those deemed worthy of publication will be published from time to time.

The award will be made on the decision of three judges of acknowledged literary ability to be announced later.

The competition will close at 9 a. m., March 1. Manuscripts reaching the Post-Dispatch office later than that hour, by mail or otherwise, will not be considered.

The award will be made April 1, in order to give the judges time to pass on the merits of the stories.

Competitors must write on one side of the paper only. This rule must be adhered to.

HOW MILLY CAME BACK HOME.

The Old Farmer Was Angry When She Married, But Love Broke Down His Pride.

(Entered for the Sunday Post-Dispatch prize story competition.)

Uncle Ben Simms stood by his barn door, intent on fixing a broken harness. He did not hear my footstep or see me until I was close upon him. "Good morning, uncle," I said. I knew how friendly he was to every stranger, and did not fear his not answering me, or asking annoying questions about me.

"NOT STRANGER, FATHER, BUT DICK PLUMMER."

"Mornin', stranger. Fine mornin' this. From York?"

"Yes, sir; just this morning. At what time does the train—I mean the next one—leave the station? Going back."

"'Bout 4 this afternoon. I wuz jist tryin' to fix up this ole harness, so's to meet the 1 o'clock train. It's jist about played out. 'Lowed 'twould last as long as me an' the old lady did, but seems like it's jist fallin' all to pieces all at once. Ye see, stranger," and a glad smile lit up his bearded, wrinkled face, "you see, Milly's comin' home to-day. Milly—that's my darter—been gone nigh on nine years. She wuz our only child, all we ever had, 'cept Andy, he's been with us since he wuz 9 years old. Andy's a good boy, sir; a good boy as you ever seed, and most anybody'll tell you the same.

"Yes, she wrote me a card—I got it here in my blouse pocket. 'Ma's just wild fer joy, an', stranger, yer ought ter see the good things she's got cooked. Ma's a wonderful good cook; there ain't a woman in the country 'round that can beat her. She's been trapseing 'round fixing up good things ever since Andy bro't this card. Yes, it'll lift a mighty heavy load from this ole heart if Milly comes to-day; and it'll make me ten years younger. These has been nine of the most miserable long years ole Uncle Ben Simms ever put through with.

"You see, stranger, it wuz this a way," and Uncle Ben wiped his eyes on his checked blouse sleeve, and let the old harness down carefully. "Dick Plummer, he us't often to come out here in the summer fer a visit, ever since he war the same age as when we took Andy to raise. He an' Andy us't to have sich times a fishin' an' swimmin' an' huntin'. He warn't a bad chap, and I didn't mind his visits to our place, sorter liked to see him an' Andy together, but when he growed up an' begin to larn to be a doctor, I sorter somehow turned agin him. He u'sto tell 'bout cuttin' people to pieces an' all; it gave me the creeps. He us'to say 'twan't nothin' to see scholars where he studied play ball with a man's arm. Ugh! sich men! In our day it was very different, very different.

"Wall, one day I wuz out in the smokehouse sharpnin' my sickle, and I want' in a very good humor either, I mind—when Dick came out thar an' told me he wanted to marry my Milly! I mind, sir, I got so riled I wuz fairly beside myself, for I'd sot my heart on her marryin' Andy, fer Andy wuz good 'nuff fer any girl—wouldn't hurt a flea, Andy wouldn't. Why, sir, I've seed him pet an'coax an' work with our old black hoss (he's balky most all time), an' if 'twould been me I'd come blame near killin' him. Wall, I ain't so much that way now, since Milly's gone. I've sorter mastered my fiery temper, 'tween thinkin' of her an' watchin' Andy.

"But that mornin' when Dick came out thar an' told me he wanted to Milly—I told you I wuz on a 'high hos,' as old Parson Shockley used ter say—an' I wouldent give in an inch, he kept a-tellin' me that he loved Milly an' she loved him, but it never made any difference; I wanted her to marry Andy, but they went over to Roseville and wuz married that afternoon.

"When they came back—I can see her now—come in a-laffin' and she came up to me and said, 'Pa, you ain't mad, air you?' mother she bust out a-cryin', fer she knew I would act a dern fool, fer I wuz in a terrible fit of temper, fer that mornin' old Dodson's boys had nigh stripped my fine Bartlett pear trees at the back of the lot—I jist pinted to the door an' told her"—his voice again wavered and up went the checkered shirt sleeve, "she needn't ever come here agin even if she lived to be a hundred years old! An' I mind, too, I said, 'Some day mebby you'll want ter come back; mebby to beg food fer yer children, but mind, I am not grandfather to any of your children.'

"An' so they left, but Milly says, 'Pa, dear, let me kiss mother good-bye! Please, please, do!' an' she looked so pitifully to her ma—I can see it now—I couldn't then, but I shut the door and left the house. I went over thar 'neath that sassafras hedge an' threw myself on the ground, an' thot of what I'de done, but I couldn't help it; the very devil of a temper was in me and he would crop out at times.

"Fool that I wuz! Why can't a man see when he's actin' a dern fool? An' Milly wuz sich a good girl! Sich a good girl! Now, thinks I, who'll comb yer ole harr before ye go to bed nights? Who'll get ye a cool drink when yer so fagged out that ye can't do it yerself? Milly was a good girl, sir—she wuz that. One thing fer sure, I thot, I wuz ashamed to go into that house agin an' face mother, fer thar's not many men as is got as good a wife as I heve, an' that's shore. She uz purty as a peach," and his eyes brightened, "when she wuz Milly's age. I us'to like to watch Milly working around, fer it seemed I wuz young again, fer she wuz just like mother, gentle an' patient, and when mother come in I could see what Mily would be in years to come.

"Poor mother! by my bein' sich a fool she's seen lots an' lots of trouble. She ain't what she us'to be, but is the patientest woman in the world to-day. I don't know if Dick turned out bad; he never was sich a bad chap—not like some city-raised boys I've seed. I don't even know if he's a-livin' or dead; jist know that Milly's a-comin' an' that she don't say nothin' about Dick.

"I often wonder if she's got any children. I don't desarve ter know, blamed old idiot that I wuz! It would sarve me right never to know or even see our little Milly agin!

"I often wonder if thar wuz a boy if 'twould be named fer its granddad?

"No, I never go to York. It's all I kin do to get to Roseville, I hev been so crippled up with the rheumatism in this leg since it was hurt three years ago by that ole black hoss, that I can't git about, and I do say that if it wan't fer Andy I don't know what would become of this yer farm. Yes, Andy goes to York some times, but he says he's never located Dick Plummer, though 'twould be like huntin' fer a needle in a haystack fer him to try to find him in sich a place as New York."

"I can tell you all about Dick Plummer, uncle," I said. "Dick Plummer has one of the dearest, best little wives in the world, and three of the sweetest children that ever learned to lisp the name of 'grandpa!'"

Uncle Ben rose as quickly as his stiffened old legs would allow, and gazed at me as if I were one of the seven wonders.

"What, stranger, you know Milly—my Milly?"

"Not stranger, father, but Dick Plummer."

"Wall, wall—I'd never a—"

"Yes, and I'm not so bad a husband; just ask Milly; there she comes. You need not mind that old harness. See? Milly, Bennie, Richard and Dot!"

Dear Milly! My little wife came from the summer house by the gate; the little ones by her side, and with a glad cry fell in her father's arms. The old man held her and was silent. Tears came in his eyes and I turned away, while Bennie said:

"Is that grandpa? Then what they cry'n' for? Mamma cried while we was waitin'. I thought we'd be happy when we got here."

The kitchen door then opened and the chickens that picked about it flew in all directions, and a bent, white-capped figure hurried painfully down the path in our direction.

ELLA EDMONDSON CHURCH.

BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

Frederick Upham Adams, who was Chief of the Democratic Literary and Press Bureau during the recent campaign, has written a little book entitled "President John Smith, which deals in a novel way with political questions, picturing a political campaign supposed to take place in 1900, when an American named John Smith, a man of splendid courage and advanced ideas, wins the Presidency, guiding the people out of the jaws of a revolution, and enabling the country to adopt a number of great reforms. One of the planks of the platform on which President Smith runs reads as follows:

"The right of a citizen of the United States to demand and obtain work at wages sufficient to support himself and family shall never be abridged. It shall be the duty of the Government to guarantee employment to all who demand it."

Mr. Adams makes one peculiar mistake in this picture of the future, namely, that a Government in which every man was guaranteed work could exist alongside of trusts; for he represents the trusts as continuing in existence indefinitely, with some of their powers curtailed. There is a tendency among Populists and Socialists to point with pride to the modern trust as a bright example of the benefits of combination and thorough organization. But most writers with such ideas are honest enough to say that the march of modern combination will finish by the Government, or the people, taking over the trusts and thus forming a single grand People's Trust, known as the Co-Operative Commonwealth. (Chicago: Charles H. Kerr & Co.)

* * *

There never was a more beautiful tribute to a beloved mother than "Margaret Ogilvy," by her son, J. M. Barrie.

All the pathos and delightful humor of "A Window in Thrums" and "The Little Minister" is attributed by Barrie to the influence of his wee bit of a mother; the little woman who gloried over him in her heart and ridiculed him with tears and laughter in eyes and voice.

* * * We had read somewhere that a novelist is better equipped than most of his trade if he knows himself and one woman, and my mother said: "You know yourself, for everybody must know himself," (there never was a woman who knew less about herself than she), and she would add dolefully, 'But I doubt I'm the only woman you know well.'

"Then I must make you my heroine," I said lightly.

"A gey auld farrant-like heroine!" she said, and we both laughed at the notion—so little did we read the future. * * *

"I think God was smiling when He took her to Him, as He had so often smiled at her during those seventy-six years." (New York: Charles Scribners' Sons.)

* * *

Most of us, when we think of Gen. George Washington think of him as his portraits depict him—a grave, somewhat stern and altogether dignified gentleman, of whom it would seem impossible that he should have been once a slender strip of a lad. And it appears from a delightful chronicle of his boyhood, "A Virginia Cavalier," by Molly Elliott Seawell, that he was always resolute and full of the iron determination that made him the leader of the Revolutionary patriots.

"The boy's eyes were remarkable—a light, but beautiful, blue and softening a face that even in boyhood was full of resolution and even sternness. . . . This boy was a gentleman at heart and in soul—not because he had no temptation to be otherwise, but because he chose to be a gentleman." . . .

The book begins when the boy was in his 17th year and ends with his elevation to the command of the army, July 9, 1755, after Gen. Braddock's death.

A charming picture of the beautiful Virginia home, wherein Mme. Washington, her four sons and dainty little daughter, Betty, lived an ideal life of tranquil ease. Lord Fairfax is a prominent character, but the young leader, whose name will be always honored, is the gallant hero of the delightful chronicle. (Harper & Brothers: New York.)

* * *

Taking for his text the saying of Iamblichus that "The night-time of the body is the day-time of the soul," John Bigelow makes some very interesting observations in his book, "The Mystery of Sleep." He attempts to show that sleep is not really necessary to revive the body, as certain fishes and other living creatures take no sleep. He believes that sleep is needed by man in order to restore the spiritual forces. He believes that, whether we are aware of it or not, the soul enjoys more or less close communion with the Divine during sleep, and that were it not for this a great many people whose waking hours are absorbed in business or the pursuit of the appetites would rapidly degenerate into monsters. In support of this, the author cites many interesting and curious facts regarding sleep, dreams, etc. He also quotes a mass of interesting matter regarding sleep and its phenomena from various authors, old and new. The importance of sufficient and undisturbed sleep is insisted upon, and it is a lesson much needed in these days of rush and worry. (New York: Harper & Bros.)

Literary Notes.

Barrie is said to have expressed the opinion that Kipling's story, "The Man Who Would Be King," is the best short story in the English language.

"Laureate of Great Britain" is the title which E. C. Stedman gives to Rudyard Kipling in a recent review of the latter's new book, "The Seven Seas."

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson of California, the writer of verse, has been lecturing in England. Her former husband, by the way, married some time ago the famous granddaughter of Dr. Channing, Grace Ellery Channing, who has made some reputation in verse and novel writing.

Beatrice Harraden is in England and expects to remain there a year at least and anyway until her health is restored.

The winter home and the library of Octave Thanet (Alice French), the well-known Western writer, is at Elmwood, Ark., and was recently destroyed by fire, the family narrowly escaping. The loss is estimated at $12,000.

IN MEMORIAM.

The following lines were written on the death of the infant son of Fred L. Davis of the Vandalia line by his friend, Mrs. Burke. The little one died of diphtheria and his death was followed by that of his sister a few days later:

Death once more has laid its sting
Upon a mother's heart,
And robbed her of her sweet boy child,
And left its cruel smart.

Again death chose the choicest flower,
For God had willed it so.
'Twas Rose's babe, her little "Fritz;"
God called, he had to go.

Ah! my cherished childhood's friend,
Be brave in this lonely hour of thine.
In your loss God has shown you the path
to Heaven;
And, Rose, they play together, yours and
mine.

And after awhile, when our time shall
have come, too,
And the way seems dark and hard,
Our darlings will meet us and light the
way,
And lead us to our Lord.

MRS. T. F. BURKE,
2527 Glasgow avenue, St. Louis.

Secret of Beauty
is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part.
Do you know this?
Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.
Tutt's Liver Pills

OLDER THAN THE PLANTERS' HOUSE.

THE GREEN TREE FLOURISHED WHEN GRAND AVENUE WAS A WILDERNESS.

If the walls of the old Green Tree Hotel, 308 South Second street, could talk, they could tell some thrilling tales of the early days in St. Louis.

It was a flourishing institution long before the old Planters' Hotel was ever thought of, and is still in existence and doing business at the same stand.

When the Grand avenue ridge was a wilderness, about which little was known, the Green Tree Tavern, as it was called in those days, was famous alike for its fare and its hospitality.

Warren Ayres was the proprietor, and under his management the place gained a wide reputation. He was a politician, but above all a boniface, and his name and the fame of the Green Tree Tavern were synonymous throughout the surrounding States.

There seems to be no record of the time the original house was built, but it was some time between 1817 and 1830, for at the first date there were only fifteen brick houses in the city—and the hotel was not one of them—and at the latter date it had already established a reputation.

The Green Tree Tavern in the early days was the resort of the farmers and drovers for miles around. They came from Illinois and Missouri to dispose of their produce and cattle and to lay in supplies for home use. Everybody had money, and when the farmers came to town they did not hesitate to part with a share of it. As a result business was good and the town people could afford to be hospitable.

The surrounding country in those days was wild, and travelers met with many adventures. These were recounted in the lobby of the old tavern, but there was no historian to take notes of the many "hair-breadth escapes" related, and much that might have been valuable in the early history of St. Louis was lost.

The city still retained its French aspect at that time, and all the pleasing customs of the French people were in vogue. Bonhomie was the order of the day, and the easy-going hospitality of the early settlers made a visit to St. Louis an occasion long to be remembered.

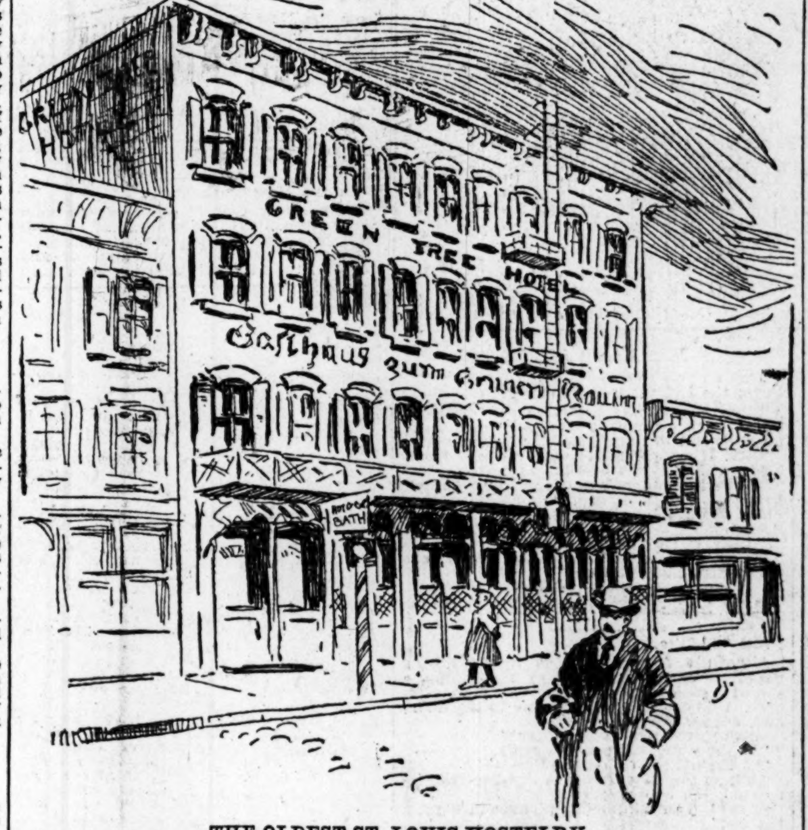
Adjoining the hotel was an immense wagon yard for the accommodation of the farmers and drovers, and in the rear was a roomy barn. "Accommodation for man and beast" was the rule in the good old days.

The hotel was destroyed by the great fire of 1849, which consumed about $3,000,000 worth of property between Second street and the river, but has since been rebuilt, and has been doing business ever since. The big brick barn, with the queer looking hay loft, which was erected nearly fifty years ago, still affords shelter for the animals belonging to patrons from the country.

George Zimmer took charge of the place about 1863 and conducted it for twenty years. In 1874 he had the building remodeled and it is now four stories in height, with an iron front. After Mr. Zimmer had accumulated enough money to build a few acres of flats he sold out the place, and during the past fourteen years it has changed hands several times.

Fred Neidt made so much out of the place that he had to go to Europe to spend it, and then, in the fall of 1893, the house came under the management of Dietz & Hassemer. It is still the favorite resort of farmers from Calhoun County and Highland, Ill., Ste. Genevieve, Mo., and other places where the Green Tree Tavern was the only hotel known of half a century ago.

For many years it was the favorite eating place of the down-town police, and many a sergeant who is now no more took his meals there regularly. Until recently a policeman, a member of the "ladies' squad" up town, ate his dinner there daily for years.



THE OLDEST ST. LOUIS HOSTELRY.

CATECHISED A PRINCE.

Amusing Encounter of a German Colonel at a Court Ball.

A good story comes from Berlin. At a ball given there not very long ago a pompous colonel ran up against a young officer, evidently fresh from the military schools, whose only decoration was a large medallion set in brilliants.

"I say, lieutenant, what the dickens is that concern you have on?" scornfully asked the elder warrior.

"It's an order, colonel," answered the young man modestly.

"An order? Not a Prussian one. I know of no such," retorted the colonel, jealously.

"An English order, colonel," mildly returned the lieutenant.

"And who in the world gave it to you?" interrogated the other, with his nose in the air.

"My grandmother," said the young man, with a twinkle in his blue eyes.

The old colonel began to think the young man was making game of him. "Potztausend, and who may your grandmother be?" he exclaimed, irately.

"Her Majesty, Queen Victoria of England," said the lieutenant, whose face was dancing with merriment by this time. It was Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein! The colonel got very red in the face, and withdrew, with a profound bow and apology, to take a back seat for the rest of the evening. Prince Albert has been making merry over the incident ever since, and even grandmamma herself had a good laugh when she was told of it.

Cooking Recipes a Social Fad.

The newest fad in autograph books is one of cooking recipes. Each formula written in the book has the signature of the contributing friend under it.

MY BLOTTER.

I find some things are called by names
They earn, but some are not;
My blotter's a blotter called,
Because it doesn't blot.

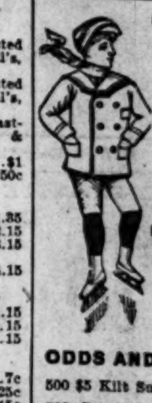
PAULINE C. R. STONE.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething rests the child and comforts the mother. 25c.

GLOBE
SHOVEL 'EM OUT CLEARING SALE!
Compare Prices With Competitors' and See the Difference.

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS
Going for a Song!
All $5, $7 and $8 Men's Single and Double Breasted Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, $2.65 and $3.85
All $9, $10, $12, and $15 Men's Single and Double-Breasted Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, $5.65 and $7.45
All $16, $18, $20, and $22 Men's Single and Double-Breasted Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's and finest Baltimore tailor-made, finest materials, $9.85 and $12.75

Youths' Suits and Overcoats, 14 to 19, for Almost Nothing.
All $5 and $7 Youths' Single and Double-breasted Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, $2.45 and $3.85.
All $8 and $10 Youths' Single and Double-breasted Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, $4.65 and $6.85.
All $12 and $15 Youths' Single and Double-breasted Suits and Overcoats, including Finley & Hull's, $7.45 and $9.85.
1,000 Men's Odd Coats....$1
1,000 Men's Odd Vests....50c
Men's Pants—Competition Not in It.
All $1.50 and $2 Men's Pants....95c and $1.35
All $3 and $3.50 Men's Pants....$1.85 and $2.15
All $4 and $4.50 Men's Pants....$2.65 and $3.15
All $5 and $6 Men's Pants, finest Baltimore tailor made....$3.85 and $4.15
Youths' Long Pants—Irreproachable Values.
All $1.50 and $2 Youths' Pants....95c and $1.15
All $2.50 and $3 Youths' Pants..$1.65 and $2.15
All $4 and $5 Youths' Pants....$2.65 and $3.15
Boys' Pants—Knocking 'Em All Out.
1000 Boys' Pants....7c
All 35c and 45c Boys' Pants at....19c and 25c
All 65c and 85c Boys' Pants....39c and 45c
All $1 and $1.25 Boys' Pants....65c and 85c
All $1.75 Boys' Pants....$1.15



BOYS' SUITS, OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS.
Unmercifully Slaughtered.
All $1, $2 Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters....49c, 99c
All $2.50, $3 Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters, $1.39, 1.95
All $4, $4.50 Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters, $2.65, $3.15
All $5, $6, $7, $8 Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters, $3.85, $4.85
Boys' Double-Breasted Reefers, Chinchilla and Astrakhan. Bewildering Bargains.
All $2 and $2.50 Boys' Chinchilla Reefers....95c, $1.45
All $4, $6 Astrakhan Reefers, blue, black and brown, $2.45, $3.85
ODDS AND ENDS. Peerless Values.
500 $5 Kilt Suits....69c
500 Boys' Overcoats....89c
1000 pairs All-Wool Jersey Knee Pants....39c

SHOES, HATS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS, CLOAKS, MILLINERY, ETC., SHOVELED OUT AT UNHEARD-OF LOW PRICES.

FREE!
Fine Feather Boas with every purchase of $5 and above in our Ladies' Cloak Dep't.
N. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin av.

Globe

FREE!
Although we are almost giving Boys' Clothing away, we still continue to give Fine Steel Club Skates away with Boys' Suits and Overcoats at $2.50 and above.
N. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin av.

THE FLOWER GIRL WITH US AGAIN.

SHE FREQUENTS SALOONS AND IS A NUISANCE IN THE BUSINESS QUARTER.

The pestiferous "flower girl" is with us again. Apparently she has come to stay.

Two or three years ago the business public arose and demanded that she be squelched, and after a crusade on the part of the newspapers she disappeared for some time.

But she was only hibernating, as it were, and waiting for her cheek to harden, and for the storm to blow over.

When the atmospheric disturbance in the business quarter had subsided the "flower girl" blossomed forth again, and now she is more persistent and brazen than ever.

WHERE SHE FINDS EASY VICTIMS.

About the only relief that can be suggested is for the public to rise again in its might and demand that she be cut down in the course of her wild and mad career.

She is called a flower girl by courtesy. In reality she is a little blackmailer, and sometimes she is not so very little, either. She peddles flowers—usually the left over stock of some florist, which she handles for a commission—and she takes advantage of the fact that she is a female and brings her wiles into play for the purpose of inducing patronage.

Almost any night she may be seen in the down town saloons, nudging half drunken men in front of the bar, and rushing up to strangers and pinning bouquets on their lapels, relying on her boldness to effect a sale by taking men by surprise.

These girls dress very poorly, probably for effect, and their manners, even at a tender age, are corrupt beyond their years. Every night they ply their business in places where profanity and verbal filth abound, and they cannot escape contamination. The bartender orders them out, but they only laugh at him and give him saucy or vulgar answer.

They are incorrigible because of the corrupt influences that have helped to mold their lives, and they are rapidly nearing the great divide, on the other side of which are the derelicts on life's sea.

These girls have a wonderful knowledge of human nature, but it is a knowledge that is harmful, because it pertains only to the sinful side of it.

Not long ago, after dark one evening, a gentleman started to enter a saloon on Locust street, near Broadway. A little girl—she could hardly have been more than 6 years old—was standing outside with a basket of flowers. With her was a boy, still younger, presumably her brother.

"Flowers, mister?" asked the little girl, as the gentleman was entering the door.

"Not this evening," he replied.

The boy made some remark that was not audible, and the girl remarked, with a deep childish scorn:

"He ain't drunk enough yet."

How well she knew. If that particular man or any other man had been intoxicated or even "feeling good," he would probably have bought at least one bouquet, because of the fact that liquor often swells a man's heart as much as it does his head and makes him far more generous than he would be if sober.

These girls recognize this condition of things, which they have learned through association, and thus it comes that most of their business is carried on after dark, and in places where men congregate to burn their money.

As a rule they stay out until about 10 o'clock each night, going from saloon to saloon, time and again, in the hope of snaring fresh victims at each round. On special occasions they stay out until midnight or even later, and if their customers are "drunk enough," as the little girl said, their sales are good.

Some of these girls are from 12 to 15 years old, and one of them, whose presence is particularly noticeable, is verging into womanhood. She is the biggest and boldest of the lot, and her sales in a crowded saloon, sometimes amounting to 50 cents or $1 at a single time, are nothing more or less than blackmail. She seizes hold of a man when he is least expecting such a thing and importunes him to make a purchase for himself and friends, at the same time bringing every art known to the feminine mind to bear on him with that end in view. His companions "guy" him, and he, abashed at the girl's boldness, becomes a mark for her, and it is not long before he is separated from his money and he and his friends are decorated with a lot of wilted boutonnieres.

These facts were called to the attention of a number of ladies in the West End, who are planning to build a Newsboys' Home, and they were greatly horrified that such a condition of affairs could exist with the knowledge of the police and the Humane Society. They expressed themselves on the matter in emphatic terms, and declared that when the time should become propitious, they would look into the evil themselves, if somebody else does not take it up in the meantime.

To a lesser degree the evil exists in the business portion of the city in the daytime, particularly along those streets where offices abound on the first floors. It is not only annoying but embarrassing to a business man to have a half grown girl come into his office and nudge up against him when customers and business associates are coming and going constantly, for her presence is calculated to arouse suspicion. The best he can do is to eject her as mildly as possible, for if he should attempt any other means she would commence to scream and cause a scene that would place him in a very unenviable light, although he were blameless.

IN A GRAVE NEAR PARADISE ALLEY

SLEEPS PONTIAC, THE FAMOUS CHIEF OF THE OTTAWAS.

In an unmarked grave in the vicinity of Fourth and Walnut streets in St. Louis lie the bones of Pontiac, the famous chief of the Ottawa tribe, one of the greatest Indian leaders that ever lived.

For almost 130 years they have reposed beneath a soil shaken by the tread of the thousands who have come and gone, and no man knows their exact location, yet the fame of Pontiac is as fresh to-day as it was at the middle of the eighteenth century, when he wet the soil of his native land with the blood of the haughty English usurper.

In a grave near Paradise Alley, the home of filth, vice and crime, the haven of negro conviviality, the scene of nightly carousals and of frequent stabbings and occasional murders—what a contrast from life as he knew it in the days when his word was sufficient to strike terror to the hearts of the warring tribes, as well as to those of mercenary marauders who sought to prey upon his heritage.

Yet even the children know his name. They find it in their history and on their maps. The town of Ottawa preserves the name of his tribe, and Pontiac, Ill., keeps alive the memory of his own. But notwithstanding these facts, little is generally known of the manner of his death.

Pontiac was the ruling spirit among the powerful tribes of Indians who inhabited the rich country now known as Illinois, and through his influence they maintained peaceable relations with the French settlers who appeared in the country after the explorations of La Salle and others of his time.

In 1764, when Illinois and other territory east of the Mississippi river was ceded to England by France, Pontiac strongly opposed the entrance of the English into his domain, and many fierce battles were the result.

Pontiac sought to unite the various tribes in Illinois in a powerful confederation to expel the English, but in this he was not successful. Disappointed, and daily seeing his territory slipping from his grasp, he took to drink, and within a year or two had become little better than a common drunkard.

But his old friend, Louis St. Ange de Bellerive, French Commander of the territory, remained faithful to him to the last. When the eastern territory was ceded to the English, St. Ange took charge of the domain west of the river July 17, 1765, with headquarters at St. Louis, which had been founded the year before.

In 1769 Pontiac came to St. Louis as the guest of St. Ange, and was received by the public with a flattering degree of hospitality. The people had heard so much of his ability as a military leader and organizer, of his intrepid campaigns and his devotion to the interests of his own people that there was much eagerness to see him. Besides, an Indian who had caused the slaughter of 2,000 Englishmen was naturally an object of curiosity to the French.

While in St. Louis Pontiac received an invitation to visit some of his French sympathizers at Cahokia, even at that early day a trading post of considerable importance. The danger of going among his English enemies was great, but he would not be persuaded and took his departure for Illinois.

PARADISE ALLEY.

One day, after having partaken of the bounty of his entertainers, he wandered into the forest in a state of hopeless intoxication, and while in that condition was murdered by a Kaskaskia Indian who had been bribed by an English trader.

St. Ange sincerely mourned the death of his friend, and had the body brought to St. Louis. It was interred with military honors, but no stone was erected to mark the spot, and the location cannot be designated to a certainty, but tradition places it in the vicinity of Fourth and Walnut streets.